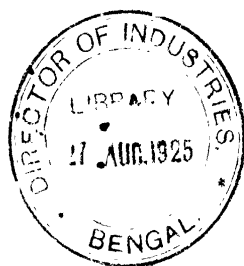


With the compliments
of the
Vice-Chancellor
Dacca University



UNIVERSITY OF DACCA

THE
CALENDAR
FOR THE YEARS
1921-2, 1922-3 & 1923-4



Published by the University of Dacca

Price: Three Annas.

Printed by N. Mukherjee, B.A. ,
at the Art Press
1, Wellington Sq., Calcutta .

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE
Introduction	iii
Speech of the Chancellor at the first meeting of the Court	xviii
Speech of the Vice-Chancellor at the first meeting of the Court	xxi
Almanac, 1924	1
Almanac, 1925	7
Succession Lists	13
Honorary Degrees	15
<i>Part I—Act and Statutes</i>	17—58
University Act	19
Statutes	46
<i>Part II—Ordinances and Regulations</i>	59—180
Ordinances and Regulations	61
<i>Part III—Authorities and Boards</i>	181—212
Members of the Court	183
Members of the Executive Council	192
Members of the Academic Council	196
Members of the Faculty of Arts	201
Members of the Faculty of Science	203
Members of the Faculty of Law	206
Library Committee	207
Admission Committee	207
Committees of Courses and Studies	207
Faculty of Arts	207
Faculty of Science	211
Faculty of Law	212
<i>Part IV—The Teaching Staff</i>	213—227
List of Teaching Staff	215
<i>Part V—Courses of Study</i>	229—304
Syllabuses	231
<i>Part VI—Examinations</i>	305—354
List of Examiners	307
List of successful candidates	312
In 1922	312
In 1923	321
In 1924	338
<i>Part VII—Scholarships, Medals and Prizes</i>	355—362
Scholarships in 1921-22	357
Medals and Prizes in 1921-22	358

	PAGE
Scholarships in 1922-23	358
Medals and Prizes in 1922-23	360
Scholarships in 1923-24	361
Medals and Prizes in 1923-24	362
<i>Part VIII—List of Registered Graduates</i> ...	363—380
Registered Graduates	365
<i>Part IX—Convocations</i>	381—401
Special Convocation, 1922	383
Convocation, 1923	385
Convocation, 1924	392
<i>Part X—Annual Reports</i>	403—448
Annual Report for 1921-22	405
Annual Report for 1922-23	413
<i>Part XI—Miscellaneous</i>	449—452
Public Lectures, 1923-24	451
<i>Index</i>	453



INTRODUCTION.

I.—ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University of Dacca owes its origin to three factors according to the Report of the Calcutta University Commission.

"Two main factors may be clearly distinguished in the origination of the scheme: first and foremost, the desire of the Musalmans of Eastern Bengal to stimulate the educational progress of their community, and secondly, the desire of the Government of India to create a new type of residential and teaching University in India, as opposed to the present affiliating type. To these must be added a third factor of especial importance, the desire of the Government to relieve the congestion of the University of Calcutta.

"In an address presented to the Viceroy (Lord Hardinge) at Dacca on 31st January, 1912, a number of Muslim representatives of Eastern Bengal and Assam placed certain proposals before him with the object of safe-guarding the interests of the Muslim community. They pointed out that the Musalmans had not taken advantage of Government educational institutions to any extent comparable with the Hindus, and they expressed their doubts whether the modification of the partition of Bengal might not retard the educational progress of their community. In his reply, Lord Hardinge said that the Government of India realised that education was the true salvation of the Muhammadans and that the Government of India, as an earnest of their intentions, would recommend to the Secretary of State the constitution of a University at Dacca. On the 2nd February, 1912, a communiqué was published stating the decision of the Government of India to recommend the constitution of a University at Dacca.

"On 16th February, 1912, a deputation headed by Dr. (now Sir) Rash Behary Ghose waited on Lord Hardinge and expressed apprehension that the creation of a separate University at Dacca would be in the nature of 'an internal partition'. In reply, Lord Hardinge said that no proposals which could lead to the internal partition or division of Bengal would meet with the support of the Government of India; and he added that from the fact that he announced the intention of the Government in regard to Dacca to a deputation of Muhammadans it did not follow in any way that the new University would be a Muhammadan University; it would be a University open to all—a teaching and a residential University.

"The Government of India, after receiving the general assent of the Secretary of State, announced their decision to establish a University at

Dacca in a letter to the Government of Bengal, dated 4th April, 1912, and invited that Government to submit a complete scheme, with a financial estimate. The letter stated that the Government considered the creation of new Universities as an important factor in educational progress and that it was desirable that these Universities where possible should be of the teaching and residential type, binding together the colleges of a single town or a single circumscribed area. The University of Dacca was in the first place "to serve as an example and test of the new type of University and in the second to afford some relief to the congested state of the Calcutta University." The letter also drew attention to the particularly high level of general intelligence of the Hindu middle class population of Eastern Bengal, and to the desirability of making accessible to the Musalmans of Eastern Bengal a University in which they could have a voice (there being only six Muslim members on the Calcutta University Senate out of a total of 100, excluding *ex-officio* members) with a view to increasing the number of students of the Muslim community in the college classes. The letter further suggested that there might be a Faculty of Islamic Studies in the University.

"On 27th May, 1912, the Government of Bengal published a resolution in regard to the proposed University and appointed a committee of thirteen members with Mr. R. Nathan, as President, to frame a scheme. The resolution emphasised the desire of the Government of India that "the University should be of the teaching and residential and not of the federal type" and that "it should bind together the colleges of the city and should not include any college which is beyond the limits of the town."

"The Committee acted with great promptitude and thoroughness. It obtained the advice of 25 special sub-committees, and in the following autumn submitted its report to the Government of Bengal with plans of the proposed buildings and estimates of capital expenditure amounting to 53 lakhs, and of recurring expenditure amounting to 13 lakhs, and made suggestions in great detail as to the work of the University and its courses of studies.

"The Government of Bengal published the report, and invited the fullest criticisms. Detailed plans for the setting up of the University

*To avoid misunderstanding, it may be pointed out that both in the official documents and in the evidence relating to the University of Dacca the term "federal university" is occasionally used as a term equivalent to and interchangeable with the term "affiliating university."

†This estimate was subsequently increased by the Public Works Department to Rs. 67,11,736

§Report of the Dacca University Committee (Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, 1912). The report was published at a higher price, which was reduced to a nominal one of 4 annas. A note signed by Mr. J. H. Kerr, of the Government of Bengal, was issued on 23rd December, 1912, stating that the Governor in Council would be glad to consider any criticism on the proposals of the report, received before 15th February.

were framed and formed the subject of communications between the Government of Bengal, the Government of India and the Secretary of State. Definite action would presumably have been taken in connection with the scheme but for the outbreak of War in 1914 and the consequent stringency which led to a modification and postponement of the financial proposals."

The Government of India on 26th November, 1917, issued a communiqué reaffirming their intention of instituting a University at Dacca and stating that they would refer to the Calcutta University Commission the schemes for the University of Dacca.

The Commission reported strongly in favour of the general outlines of the scheme, although they proposed certain important amendments. They stated that even if the establishment of the University of Dacca had not been promised by the Government of India, the whole policy of University re-organisation in Bengal advocated by them would have led them to recommend the establishment of a University in Dacca. They wrote as follows* :-

"The town itself, with about 120,000 inhabitants, is the second in the Presidency, it has the prestige of an ancient and historic capital; it is now a commercial and manufacturing centre of growing importance, it has better communications by rail and river than any other centre in the thickly populated districts of Eastern Bengal; it is contiguous to Vikrampur, the home of so many of the *bhadralok* of Bengal, and it already possesses two first grade colleges, with a total of over 1,800 students, providing University teaching in arts, science and law. It also possesses institutions of a non-University character providing teaching in medicine and engineering, and a Government agricultural farm. Dacca College, the larger of the two colleges, is a Government institution with excellent buildings and is the best equipped of all the colleges in the mufassal; it is placed on fine open park land (the Ramna) between one and two miles from the centre of the town, with admirable sites for building lecture rooms, libraries, laboratories, hostels, and for providing playgrounds; and on that site owing to the very course of events which led to the proposals of the scheme, there are already a number of large and well constructed buildings, originally designed for, but no longer required by, the Government. These can now be utilized with the greatest economy for University purposes."

The Commission endorsed the proposal that the University should be a unitary as opposed to a federal of affiliating University and that it should be a teaching and residential University. But they rejected the proposal of the Nathan Committee that it should be a Government institution and in two other important points their scheme differed from that proposed by the Nathan

*Loc. cit., p. 132.

Committee. The Commission regarded the intermediate classes as belonging properly to school and not to University education and recommended that these classes should be conducted in special institutions to be called Intermediate Colleges. They also recommended that the organisation of teaching by colleges should be abandoned and that the whole of the teaching should be centrally organised. For the residential unit they proposed that the name "hall" should be substituted for college.

It is unnecessary to describe in detail the recommendations of the Commission as they were adopted, with few exceptions, in the University Act which received the assent of the Governor-General in Council on 23rd March, 1920. It may however be said that although the nomenclature is different in some respects, the general organisation of University bodies is largely analogous to that of the provincial Universities in England, such as Manchester, Liverpool and Leeds.

In one respect the University has a characteristic feature. It will be seen from the examination of the Act that special representation on all University bodies is given to the Muslim community, and that a hall, the 'Muslim Hall,' is specially provided for Muslim students.

Under the terms of the Dacca University Act, Mr. P. J. Hartog, C.I.E., was appointed as the first Vice-Chancellor as from 1st December, 1920. With the assistance of a special officer deputed by the Government of Bengal, Mr. H. E. Stapleton, I.E.S., and the Advisory Committee constituted under the transitory provisions of the Act, preliminary arrangements were made; and the Governor of Bengal, the Earl of Ronaldshay, made the first teaching appointments on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee;* and the University opened its doors on July 1st, 1921.

II.—NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The entries in the Admission Register in 1921 were 877, besides 67 students of the Dacca Training College and 154 students of the Dacca Medical School who studied Chemistry and Physics in the University. The entries in 1923 were 1170,

*The members of the Advisory Committee were the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Public Instruction (Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.), Sir Nilotan Sircar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, who was replaced by Sir Ashtosh Mookerjee on his succeeding to the Vice-Chancellorship, Nawab Sir Shams-ul-Huda, President of the Bengal Legislative Council and, during the illness of Sir Shams-ul-Huda, Nawabzada K. M. Afzal Khan Bahadur.

besides 61 students of the Dacca Training College and 121 students of the Dacca Medical School who study Chemistry and Physics in the University.

III.—TOTAL COST OF LIVING.

The actual cost of living in a hall in Dacca University may be regarded as, say, 10 or 12 rupees for food in addition to class-fees and seat-rent. The seat-rent varies from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4; this charge includes the cost of light, water, medical attendance, medicine and servants. An undergraduate student can live in a Hall and pay for his class fees with a total sum of Rs. 20 to Rs. 22 monthly. There is thus no foundation for the statement that Dacca is an expensive University for the students.

IV.—ADVANTAGES OF THE UNIVERSITY—ENTRANCE

TEST—TUTORIAL SYSTEM.

The material advantages that may be claimed for the University may be set forth under these heads: reasonable cost, a healthy climate, excellent hostel-accommodation, splendid playing-fields, provision for games and students' societies of all kinds, and careful medical attendance and supervision. Students may consult the Medical Officer daily at the University Dispensary. Serious cases of illness are attended to in the Halls.

The educational advantages of the University may be summarised by saying that the University is striving to realise the ideals set forth by the Calcutta University Commission.

The entrance test is (as recommended by the Commission) the Intermediate Examination of previously existing Indian Universities or its equivalent, so that the University teachers are not burdened with what is really school work; and hence, it is possible to bring all the students into contact with men who have not only taken a good degree but have contributed and are contributing by personal work to the advancement of their subject.

In other ways the University is making a new departure. It has initiated a 'tutorial system' in connection with the Halls of Residence for Pass students, and under the Heads of Departments for Honours students. The term 'tutorial class' is sometimes used to signify a coaching class for an examination. The tutorial class as designed in Dacca University is intended to counteract the inevitable evils of the examination room. Examination tends to discourage originality. The tutorial system is intended to encourage originality and individual effort, to ensure that each student shall be enabled to learn something.

of intellectual production as well as of re-production, so that when he enters the world he will not find himself for the first time confronted with intellectual problems to which he has not been taught the answers beforehand.

V.—GENERAL ORGANIZATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The University, constituted in accordance with the Dacca University Act of 1920, has (as stated above) been planned approximately on the model of the modern British Universities. The Governor of Bengal is the Chancellor; the Vice-Chancellor is the academic and executive head of the University.

The supreme body is the Court, which is a large body of *ex-officio*, elected and nominated members, at present 158 in number. The Chancellor is requested in nominating members to ensure that so far as possible half the non-European members shall be Muhammadans. The Court makes new statutes on the recommendation of other University bodies and may cancel new Ordinances made by the Executive Council. It has also the power of reviewing and passing resolutions on the annual budget and report.

The chief executive body is called the Executive Council and consists at present of 15 persons, *viz.*, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, the Provosts, the Deans of the Faculties, two non-Muhammadan and two Muhammadan representatives of the Court and four persons (including two teachers) appointed by the Chancellor. The Council as constituted at present comprises 4 Europeans, 5 Hindus and 6 Muhammadans.

The chief academic body is the Academic Council, including the Vice-Chancellor as Chairman, the Deans, the Provosts, the Professors, the Librarian and a certain number of Readers and Lecturers. The total number at present is 22.

There are at present three Faculties—a Faculty of Arts with 28 members, a Faculty of Science with 17 members and a Faculty of Law with 15 members.

For reports on special subjects the Faculties constitute Committees of Courses and Studies.

The above paragraphs are merely intended to give a general account of the University organization, for precise details of which reference must be made to the University Act and Statutes.

VI.—RESIDENTIAL AND TUTORIAL ORGANIZATION.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Calcutta University Commission, the teaching staff is organized as a

whole but the students are either resident in or attached to separate Halls—the Dacca Hall, the Muslim Hall and the Jagannath Hall, each of them under the headship of a Provost. Each Provost is assisted by two house-tutors and also, for the tutorial work for Pass students, by the University teachers, who are distributed for this purpose among the various Halls.

Students, other than post-graduate students, who do not reside in a Hall, are only allowed to live with near relatives or specially approved guardians.

The games and students' societies have been organized in the first instance in connection with the Halls, and each Hall has its own playing fields.

Every student not resident in a Hall must be attached to one. It is undoubtedly in many ways of great advantage both for work and for games for a student to be resident in a Hall.

It should be added that all members of the staff of the Halls are members of the teaching or administrative staff of the University.

Rules relating to discipline in the Halls are to be found in the Ordinances and Regulations.

VII.—SITE AND BUILDINGS.

The University occupies nearly a square mile of park-land of irregular shape lying to the north-west of the town of Dacca and partly surrounding the public park of Ramna.* The site is not enclosed, but is intersected by public roads, lit by electricity. This area was acquired for the former Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam of which Dacca was the capital; and on it had already been built the Secretariat, Government House, the Government Press and a dozen houses for officers, when in 1912 the Province came to an end by the re-partition of the former provinces of Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa.

University Central Building.

The former Secretariat has been converted into the University Central Building. It lies about the middle of the southern boundary of the University area and is so situated as to be at no great distance from any of the existing and projected residences for students. It is a two-storied building, 650 feet long, facing south-west, with two transepts of about half this

*The Abulghaffar School of Engineering, which is at present unconnected with the University, is included in this area. This institution is housed in the building erected for the Press of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government and to it are attached two residences and sixty bighas of land for workshops, hostels and playing fields.

length at either end and a central extension to the north-east at right angles to the longitudinal axis. The total area of the rooms (about 200 in number) is 94,000 square feet. Every room has a verandah and there are passages throughout the building, giving access to the rooms from the inside. The ventilation is excellent. The distance between the central passage and the verandah is uniform throughout the building.

The whole of the upper floor of the Central Building is at present used temporarily for the residences of students. At the southern end are accommodated the students of the Ahsanullah School of Engineering and in the middle and at northern end the students of the Muslim Hall (see below).

The remainder of the building contains the University offices in the N. W. transept, the Library partly in the S. E. transept, partly along the main corridor, the Lecture Rooms and Class Rooms for the Faculties of Arts and Law, the rooms for members of the staff in which they can interview students, and the rooms of the Students' Union. The Departments so accommodated are English, Philosophy, History, Sanskrit and Sanskrit Studies, Persian and Urdu, Arabic and Islamic Studies, Economics and Politics, Mathematics, Commerce, and Law.

The Court-House.

The imposing 'New Government House' of the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam, which has become the Court House, consists of two parallel two-storied blocks in the classical style connected by parallel covered ways, so as to form a quadrangle, 238 feet by 159 feet, enclosing a court-yard. The southern block contains a noble entrance hall and marble staircase, two large reception rooms on the first storey, and a number of small rooms. The large room, which is provided with a gallery, has been used for the Meetings of the Court and has been lent for a certain number of public meetings and reception. It was originally intended that University meetings should be held in this building, but it has been found more convenient and economical to hold the ordinary Council and Faculty meetings in the Central Building in proximity to the University Offices. The northern block, facing on the Ramna, is not used at present. There are two extensions to the east and west of the northern block. The western extension, separated by an open covered way from the main block, is used for the consulting room, waiting room and dispensary of the Medical Officer, and for isolation wards for infectious diseases of a milder type, pending the erection of a special isolation ward.

Dacca Hall.

The Hall is a two-storied building of red brick and is arranged in the form of a quadrangle, 225 feet by 194 feet. It accommodates about 160 students and contains houses for two house-tutors on either side of the main gate. Most of the students live in three-bedded rooms, but there are twenty-four cubicles. All the rooms are light and airy.

The tutorial work of resident and attached students of the Hall is under the direction of the Provost and about twenty of the teachers of the University are assigned to the Hall to undertake this work. The tutorial instruction is given in a series of rooms in the main building of the University which have been allotted to the Dacca Hall for this work.

The corporate activities of the students centre round 'The Students' Union' of which the executive authority is a Council with the Provost as President, but of which the other members are students elected by the whole body of resident and attached students of the Hall.

The Students' Union exercises direct control over the Common Room, the Library, the Literary and Debating Society and the Social Service League. The Common Room is well furnished with English and Bengali papers and periodicals, as well as with indoor games. The Library is designed for the mental recreation of students and for increasing their general information. It contains over 1,800 volumes, and a fair proportion of these are either English or Bengali works of fiction. The Union holds regular debates, publishes a magazine, and from time to time literary competitions have been arranged. The Social Service League organizes classes for the study of first aid and other forms of Social Service and arranges lectures on social problems. It also conducts a night school.

The Curzon Hall has been placed at the disposal of the Provost for meetings of the Union.

In addition to the above the Hall also possesses Athletic and Dramatic Associations.

All the above activities are in charge of student secretaries.

The Hall possesses an extensive athletic ground, which is situated to the west of the Hall and between the latter and the main University buildings. This provides ample room for a cricket pitch and two football and hockey grounds. There are also three good tennis courts on the land to the south of the Hall. Further, the University Gymnasium is situated in the Dacca Hall athletic ground, and instruction in Gymnastics is given to the students of the Hall on two days a week by the University Gymnastic Instructor.

The Curzon Hall is used as the assembly hall for the students and it is proposed in the near future to provide a new and larger common room for them.

Muslim Hall.

The Hall, for the present, is housed in the upper storey of the main University buildings and contains 61 rooms for residence, besides a fine Dining-Room, a Prayer-Room, a Library and a Common-Room. The two House-Tutors live in quarters close to the Hall. Every Friday regular lectures are delivered by Tutors of the Hall on subjects connected with Islamic Culture. Koran Classes are held every Sunday morning, during term.

The Hall Union is the centre of the corporate life of the students. It is managed by a committee consisting of a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Select Committee of five, all students, elected by the general body of students; and the Provost acts as President. It holds debates every Saturday during term, controls the Common-Room and the Reading-Room and also the indoor games. It organises entertainments and holds meetings, at which distinguished persons are invited to lecture on subjects of general interest.

The playing fields are adjacent to the Hall and the three tennis courts are within the compound of the Hall. There are 2 football and hockey grounds and a cricket pitch is being prepared. Splendid opportunities for games are provided and the athletic club is managed by a representative committee of students and the Tutors of the Hall.

All students dine together at the same time and the Officers and Tutors of the Hall dine frequently with the students. This section is managed by a representative committee of students and tutors. A Social Service League has been organised under the auspices of the Hall Union.

Muhammadan students have very quickly taken advantage of the opportunities and facilities provided by the Muslim Hall; the number of students has increased considerably and the Hall has been extended from time to time. Government has been approached for funds to build a new Muslim Hall.

A number of scholarships and stipends are reserved for Muslim students.

The residence of the Provost is only a few minutes distant from the Hall.

A site has been reserved for entirely separate buildings for the Muslim Hall.

Jagannath Hall.

Before the University came into being, the Government of Bengal developed and nearly completed a scheme for the buildings of the Jagannath Hall. The scheme includes a central building, $244\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length and 77 feet in breadth, three Houses for 100 students each, with kitchens and other out-houses, and residences of the Provost and three House-tutors. The Central Building contains an assembly-hall, $71\frac{1}{2}$ ft. by 50 ft., to seat 400 to 500 persons, a common room, 48 ft. by 30 ft., a library, 20 ft. by 30 ft., 14 tuition rooms, each 10 ft. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ft., one class room, 30 ft. by $20\frac{1}{2}$ ft., one room, 20 ft. by 30 ft., for the teaching staff, and two other rooms for the Provost and his clerical staff. The Houses for students are two-storied buildings designed in the shape of an E, each being 209 feet by 72 feet. All the buildings have now been completed except one of the Houses for students and two of the residences for House-tutors. Each student has a cubicle, 10 feet by 8 feet, and there is a common room for every 50 students.

The entire social life of the Hall is finally controlled by the Hall Union Committee. The chief divisions of the Union are the Literary Union, Athletic Club, Dramatic Society, the Common Room Committee and the Social Service League.

There are splendid opportunities for games in the Hall. The cricket pitch, 2 football and hockey grounds and five tennis courts are all provided within the compound of the Hall and there is room for more play-grounds to be provided, if required. The Athletic Club of the Hall provides the following games: cricket, football, hockey, tennis, badminton. The Club is managed by a representative Committee of students.

The Hall has a Literary Union which holds fortnightly debates and occasional meetings at which papers are read by the students and sometimes by teachers and distinguished visitors.

There is also a Dramatic and Musical Society.

The common room of the Hall is managed by a students' committee. The common room provides a good selection of papers and magazines and also indoor games. The Jagannath Hall Library has now been equipped with a fairly large representative collection of books for leisure reading and includes many important works in English, Bengali and continental literature, besides more or less popular works on Science, History, Philosophy, Religion, Economics, Politics, Social Service etc. The library is very largely used by the students of the Hall.

The Social Service League of this Hall gives the students a training in Social Service work. Besides rendering assistance on special occasions like the floods or the Mela at Langalband,

the League has undertaken a systematic study of social conditions of adjoining villages and is at present running two free night schools and a day school.

The Secretaries and committees of the various sections are responsible to the general body of students whom they have to meet in meetings of the Literary Union where the conduct of these bodies can be discussed.

The Curzon Hall (Convocation Hall).

The main block of the old Dacca College includes the Curzon Hall, the new Physical Laboratories and the University Club. It is a fine two-storied building in red brick constructed in Saracenic style, 322 feet long and 100 feet in depth. The Curzon Hall, which was the Assembly Hall of Dacca College and is in the middle of the building, is used as the Convocation Hall and for public lectures and ceremonies. It is a beautiful hall, 110 feet by 60 feet, in the Saracenic style with two galleries. The greater part of the remainder of the building has been converted into the Physics Laboratory of the University. Two rooms on the first floor are at present occupied by the University Club. For further details of the Physics Laboratory, see below.

The Gymnasium.

The Gymnasium is a tile-roofed building, about 68½ feet by 48 feet, with a brick floor and corrugated iron walls up to a height of about eight feet, so constructed as to allow free circulation of air both above and below the walls. It is situated in the Dacca Hall playing-fields.

Playing-fields.

Each Hall is at present provided with two playing-fields close to it. These fields are used as foot-ball, hockey and cricket grounds at the suitable seasons. Tennis courts have also been provided for each Hall. A site has been reserved for a University athletic and cricket ground, and at a comparatively small expense a number of additional foot-ball grounds could be provided on the University estate.

Residences.

There are on the University site a number of houses, built for the accommodation of officers of the Eastern Bengal and Assam Government, most of which have been made available for the University. While some of these are suitable as residences for the teaching and administrative staff, others need some

modifications and extensions to suit the needs of Indian residents. There is no lack of suitable sites but little can be done to provide further residences until the cost of building falls nearer to pre-war level. It is desirable that all the members of the staff should live near the Ramna.

VIII.—THE LIBRARIES.

The nucleus of the present main library consists of collections of about 18,000 books from the library of the Dacca College, and from the Dacca Law College, both carefully chosen. The total number of books in the Library is about 34,000. The total estimated expenditure on the additions since the foundation of the University is about Rs. 1,50,000. The number of scientific and learned periodicals, an essential feature of a University Library, has been very largely increased, and in all cases the University is aiming at completing the series of back numbers. A complete shelf-list of the books was made in 1924. An author-list of books has been prepared in Ms., is being kept up-to-date, and will be printed as soon as the rate of new acquisitions descends to the normal level. Meanwhile four cataloguers are constantly engaged in the work of making a scientific catalogue on cards.

Each department of study has its own library for the use of Honours and M.A. students. The books in these Departmental libraries form part of the University Library and are included in the card catalogue, but they are under the control of the Heads of the various departments and consist mainly of the advanced text-books in the subjects of the departments and standard works which all students should study but which are too expensive for them to buy. There is a Poor Students' Section of the General Library which is open for the use of poor students, under special regulations.

A special room in the Physics Laboratory, about 50 feet long and 36 feet broad, has been fitted up as a Science Library and Reading Room. The Library is specially well equipped with current periodicals which are at the disposal of the workers in the Physics and Chemistry laboratories. The main Library is open from 7-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. each day in term time. Teachers, officers, students, registered graduates, and, in exceptional cases, other persons may use the University Library. Each Hall is provided with a special library for its own students.

IX.—THE PHYSICAL LABORATORIES.

The Physics Department of the University is accommodated in the buildings which formerly belonged to the Dacca College.

Alterations have been made in order to fit them for the peculiar needs of a Physical Laboratory with the result that at present the University has a well-equipped and large building suited for both elementary and advanced work. The rooms have a total area of 13,500 square feet, excluding verandahs and passages. All the elementary work is done in six rooms in the eastern part of the building on the ground floor and the advanced work in the western half of the building. Sixty elementary students can be accommodated at the same time. In the part of the building where the advanced work is done the system of a large number of small rooms has been adopted so as to allow of students doing research work having as much privacy as possible. The laboratory is well stocked with apparatus for both elementary and advanced work and probably is as well equipped as any Physics laboratory in India. Every room has gas and water supply and electric fittings and on the advanced side of the laboratory each room is fitted with a high-pressure current supply in addition to the normal supply from the main. This high-pressure current is generated either in the motor house attached to the laboratory, or, when steady voltage is required, from large-capacity storage cells kept in a separate room.

Provision has been made for instruction in wireless telegraphy.

A metal workshop and a wood workshop have been equipped. A special mechanic and an assistant have been engaged to avoid the expense and the loss of time involved in sending apparatus to Europe for repair. A glass-blower has also been engaged to do the necessary glass-blowing work for both the Chemistry and the Physics departments, and, in addition, to give instruction, when required, to students.

There is some room in the building for further expansion when required and it is hoped that in the near future developments on the technical side will take place.

X.—THE CHEMICAL LABORATORIES.

The Chemistry Department of the University is located in a separate two-storied red brick building, 153 feet by 63 feet. The total floor space is 13,000 square feet. There are two lecture-rooms on the first floor, one accommodating 150 students, the other for smaller classes; and there are 21 other rooms and laboratories for Physical, Inorganic, Organic and Analytical Chemistry, including a number of rooms specially intended for research work. The laboratory is provided with an up-to-date equipment. Ample facilities are provided for laboratory work up to the M.Sc. Standard in Physical, Organic and Inorganic

Chemistry. M.Sc. students are encouraged, if they are found capable, to submit a dissertation in lieu of a part of the Examination for the M.Sc. degree.

The B.Sc. Honours school of Chemistry comprises a three years' course of work in Physical, Inorganic, Organic and Analytical Chemistry. Special arrangements have been made to give the students a thorough training in commercial analytical methods, so that students after receiving their B.Sc. degree may start analytical laboratories of their own, or may be readily absorbed in the various industrial concerns now springing up all over India. Provision is also being made for instruction in electro-chemistry, including electro-plating.

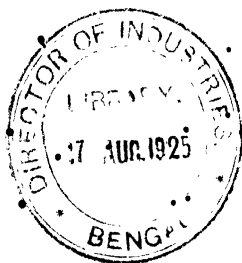
A precision workshop and a glass-blower's shop are attached to the Chemical and Physical laboratories and senior students are expected to learn the art of glass-blowing. It is hoped in the near future to introduce a course in Chemical Engineering as a part of the Honours B.Sc. degree.

The present laboratories provide normal accommodation for 120 Pass B.Sc. students, 80 Honours B.Sc. students and 25 M.Sc. and Research students. The pressure on the laboratories has been so great that they have been opened in the early hours of the morning to provide for the increased numbers.

XI.—THE PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The Psychological Laboratory forms part of the Philosophy Department of the University. B.A. Honours students and M.A. students taking up Psychology as an optional subject are allowed to carry on practical work themselves while demonstration classes are held for Ordinary B.A. students. A limited number can be allowed facilities for post-graduate research.

The Laboratory is at present located in the Court-House of the University (ground floor). A small Library is attached to the Laboratory and most of the important periodicals on Psychology are available to the students for advanced study of the subject.



SPEECHES AT THE FIRST MEETING OF THE COURT (AUGUST 17, 1921).

**Speech of His Excellency the Earl of Ronaldshay,
G. C. I. E., Governor of Bengal,
Chancellor of the University.**

I need hardly tell you how great is my satisfaction at finding myself present at the inauguration of the Court of the Dacca University ; for I have been reminded on many occasions during my term of office of the disappointment which has been caused by the long though unavoidable delay which has taken place in giving effect to the promise made by His Excellency Lord Hardinge in 1912. Indeed the address of welcome which I received from the Bengal Provincial Muhammadan Association on my first arrival at this city contained but a solitary prayer, that, namely, for the speedy establishment of the proposed University of Dacca, which they assured me would be welcomed by every section of the people of this part of the Presidency. I need say little now of the many vicissitudes through which the project has passed during the past nine years. The Committee appointed to work out the details of a scheme for a University of a teaching and residential type rather than of a federal type submitted their report in 1913 and after its submission to the public for criticism and advice it received the general approval of the Secretary of State in December of the same year. With the outbreak of the War the following year, the scheme met with the fate which overtook so many other projects, and remained in abeyance until the appointment of the Calcutta University Commission, by whom it was examined during their visit to this country in 1917 and 1918.

After the recommendations of the Commission had been duly considered a bill to give effect to them was framed and submitted to the Imperial Legislative Council. The bill became law in 1920 and it is by virtue of that Act that the Court which now meets for the first time has been set up.

So much in brief for the history of the project. And since the University has now been launched and the supreme authority which will henceforth be charged with the shaping of its destinies is to-day being inaugurated it is fitting that I should touch upon one or two of the outstanding features of the institu-

tion. The first thing upon which I would lay stress is that the University is not a government institution. It is a self-governing institution and the Court which comes into existence to-day is so constituted as to embrace representatives of diverse interests so that, if the use of a metaphor is permitted, it constitutes a mirror reflecting those varying shades of view which when synthesised are described compendiously as public opinion. It is true that up to now during the transition period between the passing of the Act and the setting up of the Court the spade work without which no University could have come into existence at all has fallen upon the shoulders of myself and certain officers of the Education Department and last but by no means the least, since his arrival in December last, upon the Vice-Chancellor. The task has not been an easy one; and speaking for myself and for those who have been associated with me I feel constrained to confess after weighing the very generous measure of criticism which has been heaped upon our humble efforts, that the net result of our united labours has been such as might be described by a cynical observer as possessing the supreme merit of having impartially dissatisfied every one. I can only plead that we have done our best in face of no mean difficulties and that you have our best wishes in carrying on the task of which you are to-day relieving us. Let me say a word about the two main difficulties with which we have been faced. First and foremost has been the financial difficulty. The University is at present almost entirely dependent upon public revenues. And upon the present state of the public revenues in Bengal there is no need for me to dwell. It most resembles that of a piece of elastic which has lost the quality of elasticity. The result has been that a strict economy to the detriment of the University has hitherto had to be enforced. And with regard to the future it has to be remembered that so far as educational matters are concerned the people now have complete control over the public purse. Not a rupee can be assigned to the University without it being voted by the Legislative Council. It will be for the people themselves to say therefore through their representatives in the Legislative Council the extent of the financial assistance which they are prepared to render to the University. Other sources of revenue are fees and endowments. In this latter respect there is a splendid opportunity for the wealthy patrons of learning to render enduring service to their fellow men. And while expressing gratitude to the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali, the first benefactor of the new University, for his generous gift, I would also express the hope that the example which he has set will find many followers.

Our next difficulty has been in satisfying the expectations of the Muhammadan community. In spite of our best endeavours we have so far been able to secure only a small number of Muhammadans for the teaching staff. This is not altogether surprising when it is remembered that less than nine per cent. of University students in Bengal belong to the Muhammadan community and that of this small percentage a considerable proportion is attracted by the Executive Services. The remedy lies largely in the hands of this University and it is my earnest hope that Muhammadan students will come here in large numbers and that from the portals of this building will go forth a continuous stream of men equipped to undertake the task of teaching the generations of their co-religionists that follow after them. In the Muslim Hall under the guidance of an able and sympathetic Muhammadan gentleman of Bengal, Mr. A. F. Rahman, the community possesses the seed from which will surely spring a vigorous and a spreading tree. And I would point out to those who still feel disappointment at the present inadequacy of the representation of their community upon the teaching staff that both in the Court and in the Executive Council special provision has been made for securing to them an adequate share of control over the destinies of the University and that henceforth they will be called upon to play the part not merely of critics but to assume their share of responsibility for the future welfare of the University.

But while I am most anxious to see this University proving a boon to the Muhammadan population, I would venture to remind you that it was never intended that it should be a purely denominational institution. It is indeed laid down specifically in clause 5 of the Act that "the University shall be open to all persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class" and the imposition of any test of religious belief or profession in the case of any teacher or student is specifically forbidden. And it would be the most profound anomaly, surely, if situated as it is in such close propinquity to historic Bikramipur with its great traditions of oriental learning, Sanskritic studies did not find an honoured place side by side with the studies of Islam. If the University is to preserve a specifically Indian character such studies must necessarily form an essential part of the curriculum. But alongside of the humanities an important place will be assigned to the sciences. I have every hope that in future, as funds permit, the University will develop the economic, the physical and the biological sciences, especially in relation to industries and agriculture as I have good reason for knowing an important section of the Dacca public so eagerly desire. But I

feel bound to repeat a warning which I gave in the course of my last convocation address at the University of Calcutta. The openings for men with highly specialised scientific training are by no means unlimited even in countries which have reached a high stage of industrial development. Still less are they unlimited in Bengal. A "B.Sc." may fail to find employment, no less than a "B.A." and it is important that we should ascertain that the vocation itself exists in the wider world outside the University walls before we embark lightly upon vocational schemes within them. However if I may venture a mild rejoinder to some of the criticism with which we have met, I would point out that it was a University and not a technological institute that the people asked for and it is a University consequently and not a polytechnic that has been provided.

Finally, let me lay stress upon the character of the teaching which I hope to see flourishing here and the nature of the responsibilities which rest upon the whole of the teaching staff. It is for them to see that the teaching in this University is redeemed from the reproach that it is the mere hand-maiden of a tyrannical mistress, the examination ; it is for them to minister to the moral and physical well-being of those committed to their charge no less than to their intellectual advancement ; it is for them to set up the ideal of learning for learning's sake—an ideal congenial to India, surely, whose sons have from the dawn of history toiled ceaselessly in their quest of eternal Truth ; it is for them also to foster amongst the different communities gathered under the banner of this University that spirit of toleration, of mutual understanding and sympathy which alone can provide a firm foundation upon which a great and lasting structure can be raised up, and by so doing to build for the true happiness and progress of Bengal and of the Indian Empire.

It is with feelings of high hope that I inaugurate this Court, and in so doing commit to your fostering care the destinies of this University.

**Speech of Mr. P. J. Hartog, C. I. E., M. A., B.Sc.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University.**

My Lord and Chancellor, Members of the Court—

It is not without some emotion that I stand here to-day. It is 9½ years since a University in Dacca was promised to Eastern Bengal and the University of which I have the honour to be the executive head has to confront the dreams of all these years with

the hard facts of reality. I do not shrink from the issue. It is the business of a University at once to imagine ideals and to put to the test the extent of their realisation.

It is of the actual position that I wish to speak to-day and I will only mention briefly the main features in the history of the Dacca scheme—its political origin ; the educational aims with which it was endowed by the Committee presided over by the late Sir Robert Nathan, whose death we lament and to whose untiring energy and enthusiasm the first Dacca Report owed so much ; the modifications of the scheme under numerous criticism, some by persons who seemed to forget that there are times when perfect inaction may be a greater blunder than imperfect action ; the setback of the Great War ; the Report of the Calcutta University Commission which sat for 17 months in the years 1917-19 ; the passing of the Dacca University Act in 1920. While it never occurred to me as a member of the Commission that I should ever be connected with the Dacca University, I confess that no part of our scheme fired me more than the Dacca proposals. A site more splendid than that of any modern University I know in Great Britain ; a College already on that site only second in achievement in Bengal to the Presidency College, with traditions going back to 1841 or earlier ; another College in the town mainly for poor students, worthily working its way upwards ; the offered inheritance of noble buildings, originally destined for the Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam ; the anticipation of a capital sum of between 60 and 70 lakhs accumulated for the University by the Government of India and of ample funds for recurring expenditure ; and above all a great ideal, the ideal of a University, to quote Lord Hardinge's words, "open to all," but of which one of the main functions would be to give extended opportunities of education to the Muslim community, which contributes less than one-tenth to the University population in Bengal though it forms more than half the whole population ; to make those opportunities for Musalman and Hindu alike of a new kind—opportunities for the mind and spirit free from the grind and slavery of a series of external examinations conducted on a mechanical system ; opportunities for the equal development of the body and the resuscitation of a Greek ideal from which the whole world has still much to learn ;—these were the elements of the Dacca scheme. The Government of India expressed their view that the University of Dacca should serve as a model University for the whole of India.

It is rather more than a year ago that the Government of India asked me whether I would help to put to the test the ideas and ideals to which my colleagues and I had subscribed in our

Report. I confess that, for personal reasons, into which I need not enter, I hesitated for some time before accepting that flattering offer. But I will say this, that as to the possibility of realising the plans which we had made, with the material advantages which I understood would be at my disposal, I never felt the slightest doubt. I felt sure that the men with a new spirit, essential for the carrying out of the scheme, would be found in course of time either in India and in the United Kingdom; though I was aware that as far as Great Britain was concerned, she had suffered so terribly from the 5 years' war, through the killing off of many thousands of her most brilliant men and the severance from University studies for 5 years of many more thousands, that it might not be easy to secure all the men we needed from the West.

Your Excellency knows more than any one else how difficult it has been to keep a cheerful heart under the series of disappointments which we have experienced since I accepted the Vice-Chancellorship. Those disappointments have been of three kinds—disappointments in regard to securing a number of European members of the staff, disappointments in regard to securing a number of Muslim members of the staff, the disappointment in regard to finance and its serious consequences. The dearth of available men in Great Britain was even greater than I imagined. We formed ten Selection Committees, including some of the most distinguished experts in England. We failed to find in England a Professor of English, of History, of Economics, of Education; we failed to find Readers in Politics, in Economics, in Phonetics and other subjects. Islamic studies were to form one of the corner stones of the University; we have so far failed to find in India any scholar able to satisfy the severe theological and literary requirements of Eastern Bengal. Rightly or wrongly, after taking the most expert advice available, I had come to the conclusion that the Professor of Arabic should be an Indian Mussalman, trained in western methods and not a European, as originally proposed by the Calcutta Commission. It will now be for the Executive Council to begin the search anew. In the meantime Shamsul Ulama Abu Nasr Wahed, Head of the Dacca Senior Madrassa, who originated the idea of the Dacca Department of Islamic Studies, has most kindly consented to act temporarily as its head while retaining the headship of the Madrassa which forms the pivot of his scheme. It was not only for the Arabic Chair that I found, to my great regret, a dearth of adequate Muslim candidates but in many other departments. This was one of the greatest of my disappointments. As I have had occasion to discuss this matter elsewhere in detail with leading representa-

tives of the Muslim community, I shall not do so here. But I wish publicly to state my desire to increase the number of Muslim members of the teaching staff without relaxing the standard of University teaching. It should, I think, be the aim of the Executive Council to increase the strong and efficient nucleus of Muslim teachers already secured by the addition of others no less efficient. I fully understand and sympathise with anxieties of the community in this matter but I do not think there is the slightest possibility of the interests of Muslim students being neglected or overlooked in the Dacca University ; the addition of weak Muslim members to the teaching staff merely with a view to an increase of numbers would be to sacrifice the reality of the educational future of Muslim students to a shadow of advantage.

As we are dealing with appointments and standards, I think it will be well, before turning to finance and the questions of policy determined by finance, to make plain the principles on which the Advisory Committee have proceeded in making recommendations to Your Excellency in respect of the first appointments to the teaching staff. The Committee included *ex-officio* the Director of Public Instruction (Mr. Hornell, who has gone on leave and has been recently replaced by Mr. Wordsworth) ; the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University (first Sir Nilratan Sircar and later Sir Asutosh Mookerjee), Sir Shamsul Huda, and recently Nawabzada K. M. Afzal Khan Bahadur, who was added when Sir Shamsul Huda was debarred by absence in Madras from attending ; and lastly myself, as Chairman. I offer to my distinguished colleagues my sincere thanks for the services they have rendered us in this matter.

Your Excellency, to build up the Dacca University on the model condemned almost unanimously by the witnesses before the Calcutta University Commission and by the Commission itself would have been to create something which was not a University at all in the modern sense of the word, and an institution which would in my judgment have been of no particular benefit to any section of the community. If we were to get free from the old slavery of the examination room and examination ideas from which Bengal has suffered so gravely, we were bound to choose as Professors and heads of departments men who, by actual performance, had proved that whatever might have been their training, they had freed themselves from the old fetters ; men who had not only learnt but had advanced learning or science. And by the advancement of learning I do not only mean the writing of books—for some of the books that one sees afford the most solid proofs that their authors are incapable of

advancing learning, though they may be able to put money into the pockets of publishers.

I lay stress on this point, because I think insufficient stress has been laid on it hitherto in India. In one centre alone has there been active production on any considerable scale, and that is in Calcutta largely owing to the efforts of Sir Asutosh Mookerjee; many of the teachers engaged in research are at present, not so much by design as by the force of things, removed from contact with the ordinary undergraduate student who is thus in too many cases deprived of the inspiration which comes from contact with men who do not depend solely on authority but are themselves authorities: men who have practised independently the methods of the authors whom they teach. In the inspiration and guidance of such men lies the true antidote to what is called the "slave-mentality." Against such slavery the whole teaching of the University of Dacca will be directed. It is of the essence of true University teaching that it should cultivate the individual mind and the individual judgment.

If I have laid stress on the power of example in our professors, I lay no less stress on their high personal character and technical powers of teaching and we have made careful enquiries on this point, which often do not appear in paper qualifications.

I come last, and designedly last, to the question of degrees, which I find are regarded by too many people in Bengal not only as the major, but the only qualification for a University teacher to be taken into account. The term 'man' is used as a rule to mean a man who has taken a first class M.A. or M.Sc. and under this convenient formula are included persons of the most widely differing suitabilities for University posts. A 'first class man' may mean a man really in the first class, of whose powers as an investigator and a teacher there is clear evidence; it may mean a man who has taken a first class degree a short time since of whose powers as a teacher and an investigator there is no evidence whatever, and whom one must take on trust; it may mean a man who took his first class degree 20 years ago and has vegetated in comparative inactivity in some small centre with no access to new books and periodicals, hopelessly out of date as a teacher, though possibly through no fault of his own. Those are saddest cases of all.

Gentlemen, a degree is promise, it is not performance and cannot be weighed against the performance of life. I fear that, to take great examples, men like Darwin, Newman, Matthew Arnold, John Richard Green, Tyndall, W. E. Ayrton, men of different degrees of distinction but whose names are all known in every University in the world, would have been regarded as

'second class men' by the persons to whom I refer because they took relatively poor degrees or none at all. It is right to count degrees where you have no other evidence to go on; after 10 years a man should have done work of some kind or another which ought to overshadow entirely the performance in the examination room of his youth.

I have no doubt that the confusion in the public mind arises from the false analogies with service systems which loom so large in India, and which can only be entered at an age before the candidates have had time to specialise. The requirements of a University are very different from those of administrative service. The qualifications for a first rate administrator and for a first rate University teacher are different. The Advisory Committee and the experts whom they have consulted and to whom we likewise owe our gratitude have had a hard and delicate task. They have taken into account original work, teaching power and experience, and academic record. There have also been what are called vested interests to consider. I shall not go deeply into that question. We have done our best, remembering that the supreme interest to consider was the interest not of the candidates but of the students of the University. And we have secured the nucleus of a staff—European, Muslim and Hindu—of which we are proud, and I think justly proud. They are men who fully deserve, as I know will earn, your confidence.

But I now come to the question of finance and the curtailment of our plans which has resulted from the unfortunate financial position of Bengal under the Reforms scheme, a position which I hope may be remedied before long. It is an open secret that the matter is under consideration by the authorities in Simla and in London. The recurring expenditure on the Dacca University proposed by the Nathan Committee was nominally 13 lakhs. In reality this meant 15 lakhs at least, for a reason which I will explain to you and which is of importance to our present finances. When a non-Government body like our University of Dacca borrows on loan a member of Government service, it pays not only his salary, but one quarter or 5-16ths of that salary, as the case may be, for "Leave and Pension allowance," although in the budget of the College to which he is normally attached that item does not explicitly figure. All the teachers of the Dacca University under the Nathan Scheme were to be Government servants. Under the present scheme, which gives or rather will give far greater latitude to the University, that previously invisible item becomes painfully evident not as an asset but a liability. You will see that from our Government grant we have to return to Government on this account a sum of about 3½ thousand rupees in 1921-22, though no

corresponding sum figures in Government budgets. I have tried, but so far in vain, to get a promise that this sum would be remitted to us.

The actual position is this : that for recurring expenditure we have been promised a sum of only 5 lakhs ; and of this only 3 lakhs is new expenditure, for the expenses to Government of Dacca College and of Jagannath College together were, for the post-intermediate classes which we have taken over, not less than 2 lakhs, taking into account the invisible item for leave and pension allowances. Dacca University has been supposed to be expensive. We are starting with a little over one third of the expenditure contemplated by the Nathan Committee.

For this sum we have been asked to do the following new things :—

- (1) to set up a new kind of residential organisation combined with a tutorial system under which the students will receive an individual training and tuition, in addition to the formal lectures, a system designed to turn out a larger proportion of efficient and capable workers ;
- (2) to establish a department of Islamic studies combining Islamic learning with modern methods ;
- (3) to establish a department of Sanskrit studies not less efficient than the department of Islamic studies. (These two departments combined with the departmental teaching of Indian History, Indian Philosophy and Indian Economics will ensure that the University shall have a distinctively national character and not be simply a reflex of a Western University) ;
- (4) to double the provision for Physics and Chemistry, and to develop the existing scientific teaching especially on technical side ; and in particular to establish biological teaching with a view to the early provision of a Faculty of Agriculture and the subsequent provision of a Faculty of Medicine ;
- (5) to place the teaching in all other existing departments on a University basis ;
- (6) to found a University Department of Education, with a view to increasing the efficiency of secondary schools throughout the province ;
- (7) to provide the University with and maintain an adequate library supplied with current learned and scientific periodicals, essential for University teaching and research ;

- (8) to provide physical inspection and education (including games) for all the students, according to scientific principles, so that their physical welfare may be looked after as well as their intellectual and moral welfare ;
- (9) to take over charge of an estate of about a square mile with say a hundred buildings of various dimensions ;
- (10) last, but not the least, to provide special facilities for the Muslims by the establishment of a residential Muslim Hall, and by the granting of stipends and scholarships to Muslim students, so that the relatively small percentage of Muslim students in Bengal now receiving University training may be increased, on grounds alike of justice and expediency.

To do all these things adequately with the amount provided was impossible. Mr. Hornell in his Dacca notes, on the basis of estimates made by Mr. Stapleton, the Special Officer under him, contemplated an initial recurring expenditure of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs rising to $11\frac{1}{4}$ in 1929-30. You will understand how severely we have had to retrench, in order to comply with the wish of the Minister for Education, expressed only last April, that we should restrict our recurring expenditure in such a way that we should be able to manage, if necessary, with a recurring grant of only 5 lakhs for 1922-23. That retrenchment has been felt most severely in the department of Islamic Studies, English, Chemistry and Economics, in which our appointments had not been completed when I received Mr. Mitter's warning, and there are thus inequalities of treatment between the different departments due not to design but to the lateness of this warning. In view of the Indian system of incremental salaries which necessarily means rising expenditure till a steady state has been reached owing to retirements, we have been obliged to reduce our initial expenditure for 1921-22 to a sum considerably below that which will be needed for 1922-23. It is impossible at this juncture to speak of 1923-24. But the Executive Council a year hence will have to frame estimates for that year and to bring them up for your consideration. By that time we may hope for a much brighter financial outlook. I now come to capital expenditure. You will have observed, gentlemen, that no estimates of capital expenditure for 1922-23 have been placed before you for the simple reason that the Treasurer and I were not in a position to frame such estimates. We have been struggling hard with the estimates

for the current session. I will just summarise the general situation, leaving it again to the Treasurer to enter into details. We found ourselves in a measure committed by a policy adopted by the Education Department or the Director of Public Instruction (I find it difficult sometimes to ascertain the difference between these two authorities) when Mr. Hornell thought there would be plenty of money available from the Dacca balances. The Department entered on an ambitious scheme for water supply, sewerage, and building, all perfectly justifiable at the time but which we think should now at any rate in part be deferred for the more urgent necessities of laboratory and library equipment. Whereas on the basis of the Dacca notes, I estimated that a sum of 15 lakhs would be needed for capital expenditure in 1921-22, a sum of only 4 lakhs has been made available together with say 1½ lakhs in the P. W. D. budget. Let there be no mistake about it. These sums do not come directly out of the pockets of the Bengal tax-payer as has been supposed. They come out of the 60 odd lakhs accumulated by the Government of India for the Dacca University, and recently transferred to the Bengal balances. If there had been no Dacca University scheme, there would have been no 60 lakhs, and though the money, to my personal regret, has not been legally earmarked, the Government has admitted the moral claim of the University to it. Your Excellency has stated your conviction that we shall receive every rupee of it in time and I do not doubt that the Court and the representatives of Eastern Bengal generally will insist on their moral claim being satisfied at the earliest possible opportunity. If we are to be a great University we must have adequate funds. I notice with satisfaction and without envy the splendid benefactions of private benefactors to the University of Calcutta, which has over 60 years of history behind it. I hope we may rival them before so long a period has elapsed; but in the meantime we must not lose that great public benefaction to Dacca, the chief city of Eastern Bengal; a benefaction for your sons and daughters, gentlemen, and those of your fellow-citizens.

I now come to the question of the number of students. A week ago 695 had actually paid their fees. About 190 more had been registered. We may reckon that we shall have during the present session 800 students, all of them, be it remembered, having passed the Intermediate Examination, and not counting about 160 students from the Dacca Medical School who take Chemistry and Physics in our laboratories.*

*The total number of students admitted in the first term was 847 excluding 30 law students who are also M.A. students.

We expected to start with 1000 students and for Honours Courses in the Chemistry and Physics the applications have been more than we could entertain, though we are doubling the accommodation in those subjects. Gentlemen, the difference between our actual and estimated numbers is, I think, due to two causes. First and foremost, the rumour has been sedulously spread by the non-co-operationists, so I am told, and has actually appeared in the press that our fees were to be Rs. 60 a month for undergraduates as against the real figure of Rs. 8. It seems almost incredible that such a rumour should have been believed in spite of contradiction. But the evidence I have received showed that was the case. It is pitiful to think of poor Muslim and Hindu students, living in the wretched, "unattached messes" such as the members of the Calcutta Commission saw during their inspections in Bengal and spending actually more per mensem in some cases than they would spend in Dacca with its fresh air, its playing-fields, its admirable residential quarters, not yet filled. We charge only from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 per mensem for each 'eat' in a hall to cover the cost of light and attendance. I am told that at the Muslim Hall the actual cost of food is Rs. 10 a month, and I believe it is about the same in the other Halls. For Rs. 20 a month an undergraduate has teaching, housing, light and food. The only additional fees are an entrance fee of Rs. 5 or 6 and an annual games fee of Rs. 5. I know of no country in the world where University education is provided at so low a total cost to the student, although in some countries like France, the teaching, other than laboratory teaching, is provided free. We have suffered also from the fact that owing to the delays in obtaining Government sanction to our budget and our appointments, into the reasons for which I will not enter, we have been obliged to delay issuing the list of our staff.

Gentlemen, I should have liked you to see the University actually at work, but tradition has been too strong for me. A body of students asked for 10 days' holiday. I have given them four including the two days for the Id. But you will be able to see our buildings to-morrow and there will be later opportunities for you to see our work.

I turn now to some matters concerning the complex constitution of the University. The University Act came into force in July last, but owing to the numerous elections and appointments necessary to constitute the Court, it was impossible to arrange for the first meeting to be held before this date; in some ways it might, I think, have been more convenient for members of the Court to meet a little later, but I felt that it would be the

universal wish that this meeting should take place under the Chairmanship of Your Excellency.

The length of our meeting to-day is limited by the social function which has been arranged to take place before Your Excellency's departure, but, if necessary, the Court can adjourn and continue the business to-morrow morning. Considerable disappointment has been expressed by members of the Court that Your Excellency has found yourself obliged, under the very strict terms of the Act, to rule out of order a number of motions, proposed by Rai Bahadur Sasanka Kumar Ghosh, Mr. Priyanath Sen, Mr. P. C. Ghosh, Mr. Hem Chandra Biswas, and Mr. Abdur Rub Chowdhury, relating to the powers of the Court and other matters. I propose to bring these motions to the attention of the Executive Council at a very early opportunity. I may point out that under the Act itself the range of subjects on which motions might have been submitted will be much enlarged by the future addition of an Annual Report to our Agenda. But, if I may be permitted to express my personal view on the matter, I should say that I do not think this will entirely meet the case, and I shall ask the Executive Council to consider the question of enlarging by statute the powers of the Court in regard to certain matters. As you are aware, it is the Court that makes new statutes, and that matter will come up for your own consideration.

After the elections of to-day, I hope that it will be possible to constitute the Executive Council and also the Academic Council within a very short time. The University administration is being carried on for the present largely by the exercise of the extraordinary powers of the Vice-Chancellor under Section 51 of the Act, powers which can only be exercised with the previous sanction of the Chancellor, and I can assure you that no one can be more anxious than the Vice-Chancellor to divest himself at the earliest opportunity of these extraordinary powers. The faculties have already been or are being appointed, with the sanction of the Chancellor, and will proceed to elect their Deans immediately after these holidays. The Academic Council can then be formed. In the meantime I need hardly say that I have taken advantage at every step of the expert advice available to me within the University in anticipation of the formation of these bodies, and I desire to express my thanks to my colleagues for the help they have given me. Your Excellency, before I left England, the Secretary of State asked me to convey his best wishes to the University of Dacca.

During the arduous time which has elapsed since I reached India in December, last I have depended constantly on Your Excellency's advice and help, which have never been withheld

from me. The University will owe much to the wise counsels and, if I may say so, the hard work of its first Chancellor. And I should be indeed ungrateful, if I did not express my thanks to Mr. Mitter, the Minister of Education, whose financial prudence at the present moment has given us so much trouble, but whose wide views for the future have been so encouraging. It is, he tells me, only owing to the accident that he was not informed early enough of the date of this meeting that he is not here to-day. We should have been glad of the honour and encouragement of his presence. To many others the University owes its thanks. It owes thanks to my friend Sir Michael Sadler whose enthusiasm and interest in Dacca University is undiminished. He writes to me constantly on the subject. It owes its thanks to Mr. Hornell for his Dacca Notes ; to Mr. Stapleton who worked devotedly and unremittingly for a year at our plans and gave me unsparing assistance ; to Mr. Gwyther, the Superintending Engineer, and Mr. Harrison, the Executive Engineer, and Mr. Oakley, the Electrician of the Public Works Department, who have given us time and thought without stint ; to Mr. Turner, who in addition to his heavy duties as Provost of Dacca Hall and Librarian, has voluntarily undertaken the burden of many of the details relating to the University buildings and estate ; to the Provost of the Muslim Hall, Mr. Rahman, and to the Provost of the Jagannath Hall, Dr. Sen Gupta, who has helped me at every step with his skilled legal advice. I owe much to the devoted assistance of our able Registrar, Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, and of my personal staff and the clerical staff generally, who in all times of emergency have put the interests of the University above their own.

Your Excellency, the Act leaves it an open question whether the Treasurer should be paid or honorary. You have appointed Mr. Lindsay as Treasurer and he has taken on the Treasurer's duties in an honorary capacity, in addition to his important official work. I do not know how to express to him my gratitude. I have derived from him more assistance than I dared hope ; more ungrudging help could not be given. I desire to associate him with myself in thanking the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Nawab Ali Chaudhury for his promised gift of Rs. 16,000 for stipends for Muslim students, from funds collected for Muhammadan education, which I hope will soon be placed at our disposal and in thanking his son, the Hon'ble Mr. Altaf Ali, for his promised contribution of Rs. 300 a month for two years to secure the services of Mr. Ataul Hakim, who has a knowledge of Arabic and Mathematics and will help us to carry out the aims of the Calcutta University Commission in exploring the

little known history of Arabic contributions to Mathematics and so serve as an important link between the departments of Islamic studies and the Faculty of Science. We also owe our thanks to Mr. Rahmān, Provost of the Muslim Hall, for a gift of valuable Arabic and Persian books, made at the wish of his late brother, Mr. Aminur Rahman, who, before his death, expressed the desire that they should come to our University.

Gentlemen, the scope for the generous benefactor is unlimited at the University of Dacca. The Sanskrit department would greatly welcome a benefaction corresponding to that of Mr. Altaf Ali to enable us to secure the services of an eminent authority on Sanskrit Philosophy. We should welcome the gift of a scholarship to take to England a young man to be trained as Lecturer or Reader in Phonetics. We need help for technical education of which I shall have more to say in speaking on the budget. It has been the greatest possible disappointment to the University and the Dacca community that we have not been able so far to secure the services of Dr. Watson, in addition to those of Dr. Ghosh, as recommended by the London Committee of Selection in Chemistry.

We wish to establish a department of Experimental Psychology, to increase our teaching in English, in History, in Politics, in Political Economy and Commerce. We want more stipends and free places, post-graduate scholarships and studentships.

If any intending donor desires advice as to the direction which his generosity might take, I hope he will not hesitate to ask for it, and it shall be given with enthusiasm.

Gentlemen, we are a business body, met here to do business, and I have confined myself mainly to the business aspect of affairs. But, Ruskin and others have taught us that business is not only business; that the material, in a properly ordered community, is inseparable from the ideal. In India the ideal of learned communities is an old one. My honoured friend and colleague, the Mahamahopadhyaya Haraprasad Shastri, tells me that the schools of Taxila and of Pataliputra, sometimes called Universities, were not Universities in our modern sense of the word; they were not corporate bodies, but they were gatherings of devoted and unselfish scholars whom we may emulate. The fame of the great Islamic schools of culture which spread from Arabia westward over Europe and eastward to India is universally known. The modern development of philosophy and science in Europe is largely due to their influence. In Dacca, we look forward once more to the fruitful union of the ideals of East and West.

May I in conclusion quote two parallel passages, from a Western thinker, Huxley, and from an Eastern thinker, Tagore?

This is from Huxley :—

“That man, I think, has had a liberal education who has been so trained in youth, that his body is the ready servant of his will, and does with ease and pleasure all the work, that, as a mechanism, it is capable of ; whose intellect is a clear, cold, logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order ; ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind ; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of Nature and of the laws of her operations ; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience ; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of Nature or of Art, to hate all vileness and to respect others as himself.”

This is from Rabindranth Tagore, who begins on the note on which Huxley concludes :—

“Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high ;
Where knowledge is free ;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by
narrow domestic walls ;
Where words come out from the depth of truth ;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection ;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into
the dreary desert sand of dead habit ;
Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening
thought and action—

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country
awake.”

These two passages might fitly be inscribed on the portals of the University of Dacca.

ALMANAC 1924

JULY

1	T	
2	W	
3	Th	
4	F	
5	S	
6	S	
7	M	Long vacation ends.
8	T	
9	W	
10	Th	
11	F	
12	S	
13	S	Iduz-Zuha.
14	M	Award of the Pope Memorial Fund Medal.
15	T	Award of the Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize.
		Award of the Brennand Prize.
		Award of the Raja Kalmurayan Scholarship of Rs. 40/- p.m.
16	W	
17	Th	
18	F	
19	S	B.L. Examinations (Dac. Syllabus) begin.
20	S	
21	M	Intermediate Examination in Law (Cal. Syllabus) and Final M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations begin.
22	T	
23	W	
24	Th	Intermediate Examination in Law ends. The subject of essay for the Lewis Medal to be fixed.
25	F	
26	S	
27	S	
28	M	Final Examination in Law (Cal. Syllabus) and Practical Examination in M.Sc. Final begin.
29	T	
30	W	
31	Th	Final Examination in Law (Cal. Syllabus) ends.

AUGUST

1	F	
2	S	Final B. L. Examination (Dacca Syllabus) ends.
3	S	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	Muharram.
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	1. Award of the University Post-Graduate Scholarships. 2. Award of the Bengal Govt. Post-Graduate Scholarships. 3. Award of the Jack Memorial Settlement Scholarships. 4. Award of Govt. Senior Scholarships on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examinations. 5. Award of Govt. Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 25/- each for poor but deserving Muhammadans. 6. Award of Special Govt. Graduate Scholarships for depressed and backward class students. (value Rs. 40/- p.m.) 7. Award of three Government Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadans and members of backward classes (value Rs. 10/- each per mensem). 8. Award of a Government Senior Special Scholarship of Rs. 15/- p.m. for depressed class students. 9. Award of Six Government Special Senior Scholarships of Rs. 10/- each per mensem, for poor but deserving Muhammadans. 10. Award of two Government stipends of Rs. 10/- each p.m. on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examinations. 11. Dacca Board. 12. Award of Nawab Nawab Ali Stipends. 13. Award of Nawab Ahsanullah Scholarships. 14. Award of 4 stipends of Rs. 5/- each p.m. for Muhammadans by the Government of Bengal. 15. Award of University Post-Graduate Scholarships, renewed for the session 1924-25.
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

SEPTEMBER	
1 2 3 4 5 6	M T W Th F S
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	S M T W Th F S
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	S M T W Th F S
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	S M T W Th F S
28 29 30	S M T

Award of Prizes of Books to Students placed 1st in the First Class in each branch of M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations.

The Annual Meeting of the Court.

Mahalaya. The Puja Holidays begin.

OCTOBER	
1 2 3 4	W T F S
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	S M T W Th F S
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	S M T W Th F S
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	S M T W Th F S
26 27 28 29 30 31	S M T W Th F The Puja Holidays end.

NOVEMBER	
1	S
2	S
3	M
4	T
5	W
6	Th
7	F
8	S
9	S
10	M
11	T
12	W
13	Th
14	F
15	S
16	S
17	M
18	T
19	W
20	Th
21	F
22	S
23	S
24	M
25	T
26	W
27	Th
28	F
29	S
30	S

Jagatdhatni Puja.

DECEMBER		
1	M	
2	T	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	
14	S	
15	M	
16	T	Award of University Research Studentships.
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	
20	S	
21	S	
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	
25	Th	} Christmas.
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	} Christmas.
29	M	
30	T	
31	W	Last day of the year.

ALMANAC 1925.

JANUARY

1	Th	New Year's Day.
2	F	Latest date of submission of Essay for Lewis Medal.
3	S	
4	S	
5	M	B.L. Examination begins.
6	T	
7	W	
8	Th	
9	F	
10	S	
11	S	
12	M	
13	T	
14	W	Final B.L. Examination (on the Calcutta University Syllabus) begins.
15	Th	
16	F	
17	S	
18	S	
19	M	
20	T	
21	W	
22	Th	
23	F	
24	S	
25	S	
26	M	
27	T	
28	W	
29	Th	Sreepanchami.
30	F	
31	S	

FEBRUARY		
1	S	
2	M	
3	T	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	
10	T	
11	W	
12	Th	
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	
16	M	
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	Sivaratri.
22	S	
23	M	B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Subsidiary) Examinations begin.
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	B.Com. Examination begins.
27	F	
28	S	

MARCH

1	S	
2	M	Recommendation re Khan Bahadur Momen Prize to be received.
3	T	
4	W	
5	Th	
6	F	
7	S	
8	S	
9	M	B.A. Honours Examination begins.
10	T	Doljatra.
11	W	
12	Th	B.Sc. Honours Examination begins.
13	F	
14	S	
15	S	
16	M	B.T. and L.T. and Preliminary M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations begin.
17	T	
18	W	
19	Th	
20	F	
21	S	
22	S	
23	M	<i>Dacca University Act received the assent of the Governor-General (1920).</i>
24	T	
25	W	
26	Th	Award of Khan Bahadur Momen Prize.
27	F	
28	S	
29	S	
30	M	
31	T	

APRIL		
1	W	
2	Th	
3	F	
4	S	
5	S	Good Friday.
6	M	
7	T	
8	W	
9	Th	
10	F	
11	S	
12	S	Long vacation begins.
13	M	
14	T	
15	W	
16	Th	
17	F	
18	S	
19	S	
20	M	
21	T	
22	W	
23	Th	
24	F	
25	S	
26	S	
27	M	
28	T	
29	W	
30	Th	

MAY

1	F	
2	S	
3	S	
4	M	
5	T	
6	W	
7	Th	
8	F	
9	S	
10	S	
11	M	
12	T	
13	W	
14	Th	
15	F	
16	S	
17	S	
18	M	
19	T	
20	W	
21	Th	
22	F	
23	S	
24	S	
25	M	
26	T	
27	W	
28	Th	
29	F	
30	S	
31	S	

JUNE		
1	M	
2	T	
3	W	
4	Th	
5	F	
6	S	
7	S	
8	M	
9	T	
10	W	
11	Th	
12	F	
13	S	
14	S	
15	M	
16	T	
17	W	
18	Th	
19	F	
20	S	
21	S	
22	M	
23	T	
24	W	
25	Th	
26	F	
27	S	
28	S	
29	M	
30	T	

UNIVERSITY OF DACCA

SUCCESSION LISTS:

VISITOR.

- 1921 His Excellency the Right Honourable Rufus Daniel Isaacs, Earl of Reading, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., Viceroy and Governor General of India.

CHANCELLOR.

- 1921 His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lawrence John Lamley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, G.C.I.E.
1922 His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Victor Alexander George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Earl of Lytton, P.C., G.C.I.E.

VICE-CHANCELLOR.

- 1921 P. J. Hartog, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.

TREASURER.

- 1921 J. H. Lindsay, Esq., I.C.S. (up to February 20, 1922).
1922 Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L. (from February 21, 1922).
1924 Girish Chandra Nag, Esq., M.L.A. (from Nov. 1, 1924).

DEANS.

Faculty of Arts.

- 1921 Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

Faculty of Science.

- 1921 Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).
1923 Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (from July 1, 1923).

Faculty of Law.

- 1921 Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L. (up to July
7, 1924 and again from August 30, 1924).
1924 Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, M.A., M.L. (Acting) (from
July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924).

PROVOSTS.

Dacca Hall.

- 1921 F. C. Turner, Esq., M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30,
1922).
1922 Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S. (from July 1,
1922 to July 7, 1924).
1924 Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (from July 8,
1924)

Jagannath Hall.

- 1921 Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L.
1924 Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D. (from August
4, 1924).

Muslim Hall.

- 1921 A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).

REGISTRAR.

- 1921 Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, M.A.

LIBRARIAN.

- 1921 F. C. Turner, Esq., M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30,
1922).
1922 Fakhruddin Ahmad, Esq., M.A. (Acting).
1923 Fakhruddin Ahmad, Esq., M.A.

REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

- 1924 A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).

UNIVERSITY OF DACCA

HONORARY DEGREES.

• LL.D.

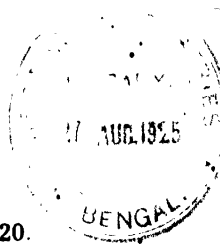
1922

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lawrence John
Lumley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, G. C. I. E.

PART I.

The 'Act and Statutes.

DACCA UNIVERSITY ACT, 1920.
(XVIII OF 1920.).



CONTENTS.

SECTIONS

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Definitions

The University.

3. The University.
4. Powers of the University.
5. University open to all classes, castes and creeds.
6. Teaching of the University.

The Visitor.

7. The Visitor

Officers of the University.

8. Officers of the University.
9. The Chancellor.
10. The Vice-Chancellor.
11. Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.
12. The Treasurer.
13. The Registrar.
14. Other Officers.

Authorities of the University.

15. Authorities of the University.
16. The Court.
17. Meetings of the Court.
18. Powers and duties of the Court.
19. The Executive Council.
20. Powers and duties of the Executive Council.
21. The Academic Council.
22. The Faculties.
23. Other authorities of the University.

University Boards.

24. University Boards.
25. Constitution, etc., of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances.

*Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.***SECTIONS.**

- 26 Statutes.
- 27 Statutes how made
- 28 Ordinances.
- 29 Ordinances how made.
- 30 Regulations.

Residence, Halls and Hostels

- 31 Residence
- 32 Halls.
- 33 Hostels.

Admission and Examinations

- 34 Admission to University Courses.
- 35 Examinations

Annual Report and Accounts.

- 36. Annual report.
- 37 Annual accounts.

Supplementary provisions

- 38 Removal of names of registered graduates
- 39 Disputes as to constitution of University authorities and bodies.
- 40. Appeals to Chancellor.
- 41. Constitution of Committees.
- 42. Filling of casual vacancies
- 43. Proceedings of University authorities and bodies **not** invalidated by vacancies.
- 44. Conditions of service.
- 45. Tribunal of Arbitration.
- 46. Pension or provident fund.
- 47. Territorial exercise of powers.

Transitory Provisions.

- 48. Completion of courses for students at Dacca Colleges.
- 49. Appointment of first Vice-Chancellor.
- 50. First appointments of University Staff.
- 51. Extraordinary powers of the Vice-Chancellor.

Statutes of the University.

SECTIONS. . . .

1. Definitions
2. Constitution of the Court.
- 2A Powers of the Court.
- 2B Committees of the Court .
- 3 Constitution of the Executive Council.
4. Powers of the Executive Council
- 5 The Academic Council
6. Powers of the Academic Council
7. The Faculties.
- 8 Powers of the Faculties
- 9 Board of Co-ordination .
- 10 The Dean
11. Hostels .
- 12 Withdrawal of degrees and diplomas
13. Honorary degrees
14. } Registered graduates.
- 14A }
- 15 Officers.
- 16 Committees of selection in India.
17. *Cancelled.*
- 18 Appointment of Lecturers and other teachers.

Act No. XVIII of 1920.

(As amended by the Repealing and Amending Act
No. XXXI of 1920) •

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL].

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the
23rd March, 1920.)

**An Act to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching
and residential University at Dacca.**

Whereas it is expedient to establish and incorporate a unitary teaching and residential University at Dacca; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1 (1) This Act may be called the Dacca Uni- Short title
versity Act, 1920. and com-

(2) It shall, save as otherwise expressly provided herein, come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct

2 In this Act, and in all Statutes made here- Definitions.
under, unless there is anything repugnant in the
subject or context,—

- (a) "Hall" means a unit of residence for student, of the University provided or maintained by the University;
- (b) "Hostel" means a unit of residence for students of the University provided otherwise than by the University, and not maintained by the University but approved and licensed by the University in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (c) "Local Government" means the Governor of Bengal in Council;
- (d) "Provost" means the head of a Hall;

The only sections of the Dacca University Act amended by the Repealing and Amending Act of 1920 are sections 45 and 46.

- (c) "Registered graduates" means graduates registered under the provisions of this Act,
- (f) "Statutes," "Ordinances" and "Regulations" mean, respectively, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the University for the time being in force;
- (g) "Teachers" includes Professors, Readers and Lecturers,
- (h) "University" means the University of Dacca, and
- (i) "Warden" means the head of a Hostel

The University.

The University.

3. (1) The first Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor of the University and the first members of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and all persons who may hereafter become such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the University of Dacca.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a Common Seal, and shall sue and be sued by the said name.

Powers of the University.

4. The University shall have the following powers, namely :—

(1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge,

(2) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—

(a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University, or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions laid down in the Ordinances and Regulations, and shall have passed the examinations of the University, under like conditions,

(3) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions on approved persons in the manner laid down in the Statutes,

(4) to grant such diplomas to and to provide such lectures and instruction for persons, not being members of the University, as the University may determine,

(5) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine,

(6) to institute Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and any other teaching posts required by the University, and to appoint persons to such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships and posts,

(7) to institute and award Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Regulations,

(8) to institute and maintain Halls for the residence of students of the University, and to approve and license Hostels maintained by other persons for the residence of such students,

(9) to demand and receive such fees as may be prescribed in the Ordinances,

(10) to supervise and control the residence and discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health, and

(11) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University as a teaching and examining body, and to cultivate and promote arts, science and other branches of learning.

5. The University shall be open to all persons University of either sex and of whatever race, creed or class, open to all and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt classes, or impose on any person any test whatsoever of castes and creeds, religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted thereto as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except where such test is specially prescribed by the Statutes, or, in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University where such test is made a condition thereof, by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those not unwilling to receive it by persons (whether teachers of the University or not) approved for that purpose by the Executive Council.

Teaching of
the Univer-
sity.

6. (1) All recognised teaching in connection with the University courses shall be conducted by the University, and shall include lecturing, laboratory work and other teaching conducted in the University, by the Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other teachers thereof in accordance with any syllabus prescribed by the Regulations.

(2) The authorities responsible for organising such teaching shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The courses and curricula shall be prescribed by the Ordinances and the Regulations.

(4) Recognised teaching shall be supplemented by tutorial instruction given in the University or under the control of the University, in Halls and Hostels.

(5) It shall not be lawful for the University to conduct courses or maintain classes for the purpose of preparing students for admission to the University.

The Visitor.

The Visitor.

7 (1) The Governor-General shall be the Visitor of the University.

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may direct of the University, its buildings, laboratories, equipment, and of any institutions associated with the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University, and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University. The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to be represented thereat.

(3) The Visitor may address the Chancellor with reference to the results of such inspection or inquiry, and the Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Visitor and shall,

after ascertaining, if he so thinks fit, the opinion of the Executive Council thereon, advise the University upon the action to be taken thereon.

(4) The Executive Council shall report to the Chancellor for communication to the Visitor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the results of such inspection or inquiry.

(5) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, the Chancellor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit, and the Executive Council shall comply with such directions.

Officers of the University.

8. The following shall be the officers of the University:—
Officers of the University.

- (I) The Chancellor,
- (II) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (III) The Treasurer,
- (IV) The Provosts,
- (V) The Registrar,
- (VI) The Deans of the Faculties, and
- (VII) Such other officers as may be declared by the Statutes to be officers of the University.

9. (1) The Chancellor shall be the Governor of Bengal. He shall by virtue of his office be the head of the University and the President of the Court and shall when present preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall have such powers as may be conferred on him by this Act or the Statutes.

(3) Every proposal for the conferment of an honorary degree shall be subject to the confirmation of the Chancellor.

(4) The Chancellor shall, where committees of selection for Professorships and Readerships are constituted in British India, appoint in the manner prescribed by the Statutes one or more members of every such committee.

The Vice-Chancellor

10. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Chancellor after consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Council, and shall hold office for such term and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Vice-Chancellor as he may think fit.

Powers and duties of the Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University. He shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor, preside at meetings of the Court and at any Convocation of the University. He shall be an *ex-officio* member and Chairman of the Executive Council and of the Academic Council, and shall be entitled to be present and to speak at any meeting of any authority or other body of the University, but shall not be entitled to vote thereat, unless he is a member of the authority or body concerned.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances are faithfully observed, and he shall have all powers necessary for this purpose.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council.

(4) In any emergency which, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall within seven days thereafter report his action to the officer, authority or other body who or which in the ordinary course would have dealt with the matter.

(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall give effect to the orders of the Executive Council regarding the appointment, dismissal and suspension of the officers and teachers of the University, and shall exercise general control over the members of the University. He shall be responsible for the discipline of the

University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(6) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

12. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Chancellor upon such conditions and for such period, ^{sure} and shall receive such remuneration (if any) from the funds of the University, as the Chancellor shall deem fit.

(2) Where any temporary vacancy in the office of the Treasurer occurs by reason of leave, illness or other cause, the Executive Council shall forthwith report the same to the Chancellor, who shall make such arrangements for carrying on the office of the Treasurer as he may think fit.

(3) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University, and shall advise in regard to its financial policy.

(4) He shall be an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council, and shall, subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University. He shall be responsible for the presentation of the annual estimates and statement of accounts.

(5) Subject to the powers of the Executive Council, he shall be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted.

(6) All contracts shall be signed by the Treasurer on behalf of the University.

(7) He shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

13. The Registrar shall act as Secretary of the Court and the Executive Council. He shall maintain a register of registered graduates in accordance with the Statutes, and shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

14. The powers of officers of the University other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer and the Registrar, shall be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Authorities
of the Uni-
versity.

15. The following shall be the authorities of the University :—

- I. The Court,
- II. The Executive Council,
- III. The Academic Council,
- IV. The Faculties, and
- V. Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

The Court.

16. (1) The Court shall consist of the following persons, namely :—

Class I —Ex-officio members.

- (i) The Chancellor,
- (ii) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (iii) The Treasurer,
- (iv) The Registrar,
- (v) The Provosts and Wardens,
- (vi) The Professors and Readers, and
- (vii) such other *ex-officio* members as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Class II.—Other members

- (viii) Graduates of the University elected by the registered graduates from among their own body,
- (ix) five Lecturers elected by the teachers of the University,
- (x) persons appointed by the Chancellor,
- (xi) persons appointed by the Chief-Commissioner of Assam, whose number shall be determined by the Chancellor,
- (xii) ten persons appointed by associations or other bodies approved in this behalf by the Chancellor, and
- (xiii) persons (if any) appointed by the Chancellor to be life-members on the ground that they have rendered great services to education or have made substantial donations to the University.

(2) The number of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (viii) and (x) and the tenure of office of members to be elected or appointed under clauses (viii), (x), (xi) and (xii) of sub-section (1) shall be prescribed by the Statutes, and the manner

of voting for the election of members to be elected under clauses (iii) and (iv) of sub-section (1) shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

17. (1) The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the annual meeting of the Court.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court.

18. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Court shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties, namely:—

- (a) of making Statutes, and of amending or repealing the same,
- (b) of considering and cancelling Ordinances, and
- (c) of considering and passing resolutions on the annual report, the annual accounts and the financial estimates,

and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by this Act or the Statutes.

19. The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University, and its constitution and the terms of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

20. The Executive Council—

- (a) shall hold, control and administer the property and funds of the University, and for these purposes shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance. The Treasurer shall be Chairman of the Finance Committee, and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member elected to the Executive Council by the Court;
- (b) shall direct the form, custody and use of the Common Seal of the University;
- (c) shall, subject to the powers conferred by this Act on the Vice-Chancellor, regulate and determine all matters concerning the

University in accordance with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances :

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the fees paid to examiners and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than on the recommendation of the Academic Council;

- (d) shall lay before the Local Government annually a full statement of all the requests received by it for financial assistance from any institution associated with the University, together with its views thereon;
- (e) shall administer any funds placed at the disposal of the University for specific purposes;
- (f) save as otherwise provided by this Act or the Statutes, shall appoint the officers (other than the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer), teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University, and shall define their duties and the conditions of their service, and shall provide for the filling of temporary vacancies in their posts ;
- (g) shall have power to accept transfers of any moveable or immoveable property on behalf of the University ;
- (h) shall publish the results of the University examinations ;
- (i) shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act or the Statutes ; and
- (j) shall exercise all other powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes.

The Academic Council. 21. The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University, and shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances, have the control and general regulation, and be responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the University, and shall exercise such other

powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed upon it by the Statutes. It shall have the right to advise the Executive Council on all academic matters. The constitution of the Academic Council and the term of office of its members, other than *ex-officio* members, shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

22. (1) The University shall include the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Agriculture, and such other Faculties (whether formed by the sub-division or combination of an existing Faculty or Faculties, or by the creation of a new Faculty or otherwise) as may be prescribed by the Statutes. Each Faculty shall, subject to the control of the Academic Council, have charge of the teaching and the courses of study and the research work in such subjects as may be assigned to such Faculty by the Ordinances.

(2) The constitution and powers of the Faculties shall be prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) There shall be a Dean of each Faculty, who shall be elected in the manner laid down in subsection (6); and shall be responsible for the due observance of the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(4) Each Faculty shall comprise such Departments of teaching as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. The head of every such Department shall be the Professor of the Department or, if there is no Professor, the Reader. If there is more than one Professor or more than one Reader of a Department as the case may be, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint such Professor or Reader to be head of the Department as he thinks fit. The head of the Department shall be responsible to the Dean for the organisation of the teaching in that Department.

(5) The Ordinances shall provide for Departments of Oriental Studies (including Departments of Islamic and Sanskrit studies) in the Faculty of Arts in which the same degrees shall be conferred as in the other Departments of that faculty.

(6) The Dean of a Faculty shall be elected by the Faculty from among the heads of Departments

of the Faculty. The Dean shall receive in respect of his duties as Dean such additional remuneration (if any) as shall be fixed by the Executive Council, and shall hold office as Dean for such term as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Other authorities of the University

23. The constitution, powers and duties of such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University shall be provided for in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

University Boards.

Boards.

24. The University shall include a Residence, Health and Discipline Board and such other Boards as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Constitution etc of Boards to be prescribed by Ordinances.

25. The constitution, powers and duties of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board and of all other Boards of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations.

Statutes.

26 Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the conferment of honorary degrees;
- (b) the institution of Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions and Prizes;
- (c) the term of office and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor;
- (d) the designations and powers of the officers of the University;
- (e) the constitution, powers and duties of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Faculties;
- (f) the institution and maintenance of Halls and the management of Hostels;
- (g) the mode of appointment of the Professors and Readers of the University;
- (h) the constitution of a pension or provident fund for the benefit of the officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants of the University;

- (i) the maintenance of a register of registered graduates; and
- (j) all matters which by this Act are to be or may be prescribed by the Statutes.

27. (1) The first Statutes shall be those set out in the Schedule. Statutes how made.

(2) The Statutes may be amended, repealed or added to by Statutes made by the Court in the manner hereinafter appearing.

(3) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute, to be passed by the Court. Such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court may approve such draft and pass the Statute, or may reject it or return it to the Executive Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(4) Where any Statute has been passed or a draft of a Statute has been rejected by the Court, it shall be submitted to the Chancellor, who may refer the Statute or draft back to the Court for further consideration or, in the case of a Statute passed by the Court, assent thereto or withhold his assent. A Statute passed by the Court shall have no validity until it has been assented to by the Chancellor.

(5) The Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon the proposal. Any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court, and shall be submitted to the Chancellor.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, no Statute shall be made affecting the proportion or method of Muhammadan representation on the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council.

28. Subject to the provisions of this Act and Ordinances, the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the courses of study to be laid down for

- all degrees and diplomas of the University;
- (b) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma courses and to the examinations of the University, and shall be eligible for degrees and diplomas;
- (c) the admission of students to the University;
- (d) the conditions of residence of the students of the University, the levying of fees for residence in Halls, and the licensing of Hostels;
- (e) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees, and diplomas of the University;
- (f) the giving of religious instruction;
- (g) the formation of Departments of teaching in the faculties;
- (h) the constitution, powers and duties of the Boards of the University;
- (i) the conduct of examinations; and
- (j) all matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances.

Ordinances how made. 29. (1) Save as otherwise provided in this section, Ordinances shall be made by the Executive Council;

Provided that no Ordinance shall be made—

- (a) affecting the admission of students, or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations or the further qualifications mentioned in sub-section (2) of section 34 for admission to the degree courses of the University, unless a draft of the same has been proposed by the Academic Council, or
- (b) affecting the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study except in accordance with a proposal of the

Faculty or Faculties concerned and unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council, or

- (c) affecting the conditions of residence of students, except after consultation with the Residence, Health and Discipline Board.

(2) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under sub-section (1), but may reject it or return it to the Academic Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest.

(3) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Chancellor and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting. The Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, to cancel any Ordinance made by the Executive Council, and such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, be void.

(4) The Chancellor may, at any time after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of such Ordinance, and, from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, such Ordinance shall become void.

(5) The Chancellor may direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance. An order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of one month from the date of such order, or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later.

(6) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Chancellor, who may, if he approves the draft, make the Ordinance. An Ordinance made under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiry of six months from the making thereof.

Regulations 30. (1) The authorities and the Boards of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

- (a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;
- (b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by Regulations; and
- (c) providing for all other matters solely concerning such authorities and Boards and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings, and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings.

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any Regulation made under sub-section (1).

Provided that any authority or Board of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may appeal to the Chancellor, whose decision in the matter shall be final.

Residence, Halls and Hostels.

Residence. 31. Every student of the University shall reside in a Hall or Hostel, or under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.

Halls. 32. The Halls of the University shall be—

- (a) the Dacca Hall,
- (b) the Muhammadan Hall,
- (c) the Jagannath Hall, and
- (d) such other Halls as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

Hostels 33. (1) The Hostels shall be such as may hereafter be approved and licensed by the Executive Council on such general or special conditions as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(2) The Wardens and superintending staff of Hostels shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by the Statutes.

(3) The conditions of residence in Hostels shall be prescribed by the Ordinances, and every Hostel shall be subject to inspection by any member of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board authorised in his behalf by the Board and by any officer of the University authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council.

(4) The Executive Council shall have power to suspend or withdraw the license of any Hostel which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by the Ordinances.

Admission and Examinations.

34. (1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an admission committee (including at least one Provost and one Warden) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council. ^{Admission to University courses}

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognised in accordance with the provisions of this section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognise (for the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

35. (1) All arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made, and all examiners shall be appointed by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances. ^{Examinations}

(2) If during the course of an examination any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) At least one examiner who is not a member of the University shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint examination committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions, to prepare the results of the examinations and to report such results to the Executive Council for publication.

Annual Report and Accounts.

Annual report.

36. The annual report of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Court on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, and shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting. The Court may pass resolutions thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Annual accounts

37. (1) The annual accounts and balance sheet of the University shall be prepared under the direction of the Executive Council, and shall be submitted to the Local Government for the purposes of audit.

(2) The accounts when audited shall be published by the Executive Council in the Calcutta Gazette, and copies thereof shall, together with copies of the audit report, if any, be submitted to the Court, to the Local Government and to the Governor-General in Council. The Executive Council shall also submit to the Court, on or before such date as may be prescribed by the Statutes, a statement of the financial estimates for the ensuing year.

(3) The annual accounts and the financial estimates shall be considered by the Court at its annual meeting, and the Court may pass resolutions

thereon and communicate the same to the Executive Council which shall take such action thereon as it thinks fit.

Supplementary Provisions.

38. The Chancellor shall, with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members of the Executive Council for the time being in India, have power to remove the name of any person from the register of registered graduates.

39. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or other body of the University, the matter shall be referred to the Chancellor, whose decision thereon shall be final.

40. (1) An appeal may be made by petition to the Chancellor, against the order of any officer or authority of the University affecting any class of persons in the University. The Chancellor shall send a copy of any such petition to the officer or authority concerned, and shall give such officer or authority an opportunity to show cause why the appeal should not be entertained.

(2) The Chancellor may reject any such appeal or may, if he thinks fit, appoint a commission of persons, not being officers of the University or members of any authority thereof, to inquire into the matter and report to him thereon. On receipt of the commission's report, the Chancellor shall send a copy thereof to the Executive Council. The Executive Council shall take such report into consideration and shall, within three months of the receipt thereof, pass a resolution thereon which shall be communicated to the Chancellor.

(3) A commission appointed under sub-section (2) may require any officer or authority of the University to furnish it with any papers or information which are, in the opinion of the commission, relevant to the matter under inquiry, and such officer or authority shall be bound to comply with such requisition.

41. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or the Statutes to appoint committees, such committees shall, unless otherwise

provided, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.

Filling of
casual
vacancies.

42. All casual vacancies among the members (other than *ex-officio* members) of any authority or other body of the University shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the person or body who appointed, elected or co-opted the member whose place has become vacant, and the person appointed, elected or co-opted to a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member.

Proceedings
of University
authorities
and bodies
not invalida-
ted by
vacancies

43. No act or proceeding of any authority or other body of the University shall be invalidated merely by reason of the existence of a vacancy or vacancies among its members.

Conditions
of service

44. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed on a written contract. The contract shall be lodged with the Registrar of the University, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

(2) Any member of the public services in India whom it is proposed to appoint to a post in the University shall, subject to the approval of such appointment by the Government, have the option—

(i) of having his services lent to the University for a specified period and remaining liable to recall to Government service at the discretion of the Government at the end of that period; or

(ii) of resigning Government service on entering the service of the University.

Tribunal of
Arbitration.

45. Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any officer or teacher of the University shall, on the request of the officer or teacher concerned, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned, and an umpire

*Amended by the Repealing and Amending Act No. XXXI of 1920.

appointed by the Chancellor. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and no suit shall lie in any Civil Court in respect of the matters decided by the Tribunal. Every such request shall be deemed to be a submission to arbitration upon the terms of this section, within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1890, and all the provisions of that Act, with the exception of section 2 thereof, shall apply according^{IX of 1890}.

46. *(1) The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers, clerical staff and servants such pension and provident funds as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes ^{pension or provident fund.}

(2) Where such a pension or provident fund has been so constituted, the Governor-General in Council may, notwithstanding anything contained in the Provident Funds Act, 1897, by notification in the ^{IX of 1897} Gazette of India, declare that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to such fund as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

47. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, the Territorial powers of the University conferred by or under this ^{exercise of} Act shall not extend beyond a radius of five miles from the Convocation Hall of the University. Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, no educational institution beyond that limit shall be associated with or admitted to any privileges of the University, and no educational institution within that limit shall be associated in any way with or be admitted to any privileges of any other University incorporated by law in British India, and any such privileges granted by any such other University to any educational institution within that limit prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be withdrawn on the commencement of this Act :

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any agricultural or other technical institution established or maintained in connection with the University with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council :

*Amended by the Repealing and Amending Act No. XXXI of 1920.

Provided, further, that it shall be lawful for any Faculty, other than the Faculties of Arts and Science, to assemble at Calcutta whenever, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, such a course is necessary.

Transitory Provisions.

Completion of courses for students at Dacca Colleges.

48. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or the Ordinances, any student of the Dacca College, the Dacca Law College, the Dacca Training College, or the Jagannath College at Dacca who, immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, was studying for any examination of the Calcutta University higher than the Intermediate Examination shall be permitted to complete his course in preparation therefor, and the University shall provide for such students instruction and examinations in accordance with the Prospectus of Studies of the Calcutta University.

Appointment of first Vice-Chancellor.

49. The first Vice-Chancellor may be appointed at any time after the passing of this Act. Such appointment shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 10, be made by the Governor-General in Council for such term and on such conditions as he thinks fit.

First appointments of University staff.

50. (1) At any time after the passing of this Act and until such time as the authorities of the University shall have been duly constituted—

- (a) the Treasurer may be appointed by the Governor of Bengal;
- (b) any other officers of the University may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor with the previous sanction of the Governor of Bengal;
- (c) teachers of the University shall be appointed by the Governor of Bengal after considering the recommendations of an Advisory Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, and such other person or persons, if any, as the Governor of Bengal thinks fit to associate with them.

(2) Any appointment made under sub-section (1) shall be for such period and on such conditions as the appointing authority thinks fit :

Provided that no such appointment shall be made until financial provision has been made therefor by the Local Government or otherwise.

51. At any time after the passing of this Act, the Vice-Chancellor may, with the previous approval of the Chancellor and subject to the provision of funds by the Local Government or otherwise, take such action, consistent so far as may be with the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, as he may think necessary for the purpose of bringing the University into being, and for that purpose may exercise any power which by this Act or the Statutes is to be conferred on any officer or authority of the University.

STATUTES. *

Definitions. 1. In these Statutes, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "the Act" means the Dacca University Act, 1920, and "section", means a section of the Act ; and
- (b) "officers," "authorities," "Professors," "Readers," "Lecturers," "teachers," "clerical staff," "servants" and "registered graduates" mean, respectively, officers, authorities, Professors, Readers, Lecturers, teachers, clerical staff, servants and registered graduates of the University.

Constitution of the Court. 2. (1) In addition to the officers mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 16, the following persons shall be *ex-officio* members of the Court, namely :—

- (i) the members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bengal ;
- (ii) the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta ;
- (iii) the Commissioner, the Collector and the District and Sessions Judge of Dacca ;
- (iv) the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal or the Secretary (if any) to the Local Government in the Department of Education, and the Director of Public Instruction in Assam ;
- (v) the Director of Agriculture for Bengal ;
- (vi) the Director of Industries for Bengal ;
- (vii) the Civil Surgeon of Dacca ;
- (viii) the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle, Bengal ;
- (ix) the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan education in Bengal ;
- (x) the Chairman of the Dacca Municipality and of the Dacca District Board ;

*The First Statutes were sanctioned as a Schedule to the Dacca University Act, 1920. Additional Statutes made since the passing of the Act are indicated by an asterisk placed against the number of each such Statute and amendments of the first Statutes are indicated by means of foot notes.

- (xi) the Inspector of Schools of the Dacca Division;
- (xii) the Inspectress of Girls' Schools for the Dacca Circle;
- (xiii) the Proctor of the University;
- (xiv) the Librarian of the University; and
- (xv) the Principals of the Dacca Medical School, the Dacca Madrassah, the Calcutta Madrassah, the Chittagong Madrassah, the Sylhet Madrassah, and the Eden High School, the President of the Saraswat Samaj and the Principals of all educational institutions in the Dacca Division which prepare students for admission to the degree courses of a University.

(2)* The number of graduates to be elected as members of the Court by the registered graduates from among their own body shall be thirty, of whom fifteen shall be Muhammadan graduates elected by the Muhammadan registered graduates and fifteen shall be non-Muhammadan graduates elected by the non-Muhammadan registered graduates.

(3) The number of persons to be appointed by the Chancellor under clause (x) of sub-section (1) of section 16 shall be forty.

Provided that the Chancellor shall, in making such appointments, secure that, as far as possible, fifty per cent. of the non-European members of the Court shall be Muhammadans.

(4) Save as otherwise provided, members of the Court other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years:

Provided that members elected by the Academic Council shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be teachers.

*2-A. The Court shall have the power to pass any resolution making such recommendations as it thinks fit relating to the University Act, Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations and to the management of the University generally.

*This Statute was made subsequently to the passing of the Dacca University Act.

Committees of the Court. *2-B. The Court may appoint a Committee consisting of any number of its members for the consideration of University business, or it may, with the consent of the Chairman, resolve itself into a Committee, for the consideration of business duly brought before it.

Constitution of the Executive Council. 3. (1) The members of the Executive Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer, shall be—

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

- (i) The Commissioner of the Dacca Division ;
- (ii) the Deans of the Faculties ;
- (iii) the Provosts of the Dacca, the Muhammadan and the Jagannath Halls.

Class II.—Other members.

- (iv) Two non-Muhammadan members of the Court elected by the non-Muhammadan members thereof at its annual meeting ;
- (v) two Muhammadan members of the Court elected by the Muhammadan members thereof at its annual meeting ; and
- (vi) four persons, of whom at least two shall be teachers, appointed by the Chancellor :
Provided that, so long as one-half of the non-European members of the Executive Council, as constituted under this sub-clause but excluding the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer, are not Muhammadans, any person so appointed shall be a Muhammadan.
- (2) The Executive Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) shall co-opt as member one Warden.
- (3) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that members elected by any body of persons from among their own number shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be members of the body which elected them.

*This statute was made subsequently to the passing of the Dacca University Act.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the powers of the Executive Council shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) to institute, at its discretion, such Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships, or other teaching posts as may be proposed by the Academic Council ;
- (b) to abolish or suspend, after report from the Academic Council thereon, any Professorship, Readership, Lectureship, or other teaching post ;
- (c) to appoint, in accordance with the Statutes, teachers, officers, clerical staff and servants ;
- (d) to delegate, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by Regulations made by the Executive Council, its power to appoint teachers, officers, clerical staff and servants to such person or authority as the Executive Council may determine ;
- (e) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property and all administrative affairs whatsoever of the University, and for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit ;
- (f) to accept bequests, donations and transfers of property to the University :
Provided that all such bequests, donations and transfers shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting ;
- (g) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, equipment and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University ;
- (h) after report from the Finance Committee to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University ; and
- (i) to invest any monies belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in any of the securities described in section 20 of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the

II of 1882.

like power of varying such investments ; or to place on fixed deposit in any bank approved in this behalf by the Local Government any portion of such monies not required for immediate expenditure.

- (i) to appoint Committees for such purposes as it deems fit provided, however, that the reports of such Committees shall be considered by the Executive Council before action is taken in connection therewith unless the Executive Council in any particular case otherwise direct.

5. (1) The members of the Academic Council, in addition to the Vice-Chancellor, shall be—

The Academic Council.

Class I.—Ex-officio members.

- (i) The Deans of the Faculties ;
- (ii) the Librarian of the University ;
- *(iii) the Professors and the Heads of Departments ; and
- (iv) the Provosts.

Class II.—Other members.

- (v) One Warden nominated by the Vice-Chancellor ; and
- (vi) persons, if any, not exceeding three in number and not being teachers, appointed by the Chancellor on account of their possessing expert knowledge in such subjects of study as may be selected by the Academic Council as constituted under heads (i) to (v).

(2) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clause (1) shall co-opt as members three Readers and two Lecturers.

(3) The Academic Council as constituted under sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall co-opt as members teachers not exceeding one-tenth of its number as so constituted :

Provided that so long as one-fourth of the total members, including teachers co-opted under this

*This sub-section appears as amended subsequently to the passing of the Dacca University Act.

sub-clause, are not Muhammadans, any teacher so co-opted shall be a Muhammadan.

(4) Members other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a period of three years :

Provided that Readers, Lecturers or teachers co-opted as such shall hold office so long only within the said period as they continue to be Readers, Lecturers or Teachers, respectively.

6. The Academic Council shall have the Powers of the Academic Council following powers, namely :—

- (a) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of Professorships, Readerships, Lectureships or other teaching posts, and in regard to the duties and emoluments thereof ;
- (b) to make Regulations for and to award in accordance with such Regulations Fellowships, Scholarships, Exhibitions, bursaries, medals and other rewards ;
- (c) to appoint examiners after report from the Faculties concerned ;
- (d) to control and manage the University Library or Libraries, to frame regulations regarding their use, and to appoint a Library Committee under the general control of the Academic Council to manage the affairs of the Library ;
- (e) to formulate, modify or revise, subject to the control of the Executive Council, schemes for the constitution or reconstitution of Faculties and for the assignments of subjects to such Faculties ;
- (f) to assign teachers to the Faculties ; and
- (g) to promote research within the University, and to require reports on such research from the persons employed thereon ;
- (h) to appoint Committees for such purposes as it deems fit provided, however, that the reports of such Committees shall be considered by the Academic Council before action is taken in connection therewith unless the Academic Council in any particular case otherwise directs.

The
Faculties.

7. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of—
- (i) the Professors of the Departments comprised in the Faculty ;
 - (ii) such teachers of subjects assigned to the Faculty as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ;
 - (iii) such teachers of subjects not assigned to the Faculty but having, in the opinion of the Academic Council, an important bearing on those subjects as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council ; and
 - (iv) such other persons as may be appointed to the Faculty by the Academic Council on account of their possessing expert knowledge in a subject or subjects assigned to the Faculty.

(2) The total number of members of each Faculty shall not exceed in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science thirty, and in the case of any other Faculty fifteen, except with the sanction of the Chancellor given on the request of the Academic Council.

Powers
of the
Faculties.

8. Subject to the provisions of the Act, each Faculty shall have the following powers, namely :—

- (a) to constitute Committees of Courses and Studies :
- (b) to recommend to the Academic Council, after consulting the Committees of Courses and Studies, the names of examiners in subjects assigned to the Faculty.

Board of
Co-ordina-
tion.

9. There shall be a Board of Co-ordination composed of the Vice-Chancellor, who shall be Chairman thereof, the Deans of the Faculties and the Registrar, to organise the teaching of the University and in particular to co-ordinate the work and timetables of the various Faculties, and to assign lecture-rooms, laboratories, and other rooms to the Faculties.

The Dean.

10. (1) The Dean of each Faculty shall be the executive officer of the Faculty, and shall preside at its meetings. He shall hold office for three years.

(2) He shall issue the lecture lists of the University in the Departments comprised in the Faculty, and shall be responsible for the conduct of teaching therein.

(3) He shall have the right to be present and to speak at any meeting of any committee of the Faculty, but not to vote unless he is a member of the committee.

11. (1) The appointment of the Warden and the superintending staff of a Hostel shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Council.

(2) Every student not residing in a Hall or Hostel shall be attached to a Hall or Hostel for tutorial help and disciplinary supervision, and for such other purposes as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

12. The Court may, on the recommendation of the Executive Council, by a resolution passed with the concurrence of not less than two-thirds of the members voting, withdraw any degree or diploma conferred by the University.

13. (1) All proposals for the conferment of honorary degrees shall be made by the Academic Council to the Executive Council, and shall require the assent of the Court before submission to the Chancellor for confirmation:

Provided that in cases of urgency the Chancellor may act on the recommendation of the Executive Council only.

(2) Any honorary degree conferred by the University may, with the previous approval of the Court and the sanction of the Chancellor, be withdrawn by the Executive Council.

14. The following persons shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Statutes, be entitled to have their names enrolled in the register of registered graduates and to enjoy all the privileges of registration, namely:—

- (a) for a period of five years from the commencement of the Act all graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any other Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, who

- are not for the time being registered
- as graduates in any such other University, and who—

(i) have studied at the Dacca College, the Jagannath College at Dacca or the Dacca Law College for at least two years, or at the Dacca Training College for at least one year, and ordinarily reside in the Dacca or Chittagong Division of the Bengal Presidency ; or,

(ii) have graduated at any time from any of the said Colleges,

and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University ; and

(b) for a period of seven years from the commencement of the Act all Muhammadan graduates of three years' standing or upwards of any Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, who are not for the time being registered as graduates of any such other University, and who ordinarily reside in the Dacca or Chittagong Division of the Bengal Presidency and apply to the University to be granted *ad eundem* degrees of the University ; and

(c) all graduates of the University of three years' standing and upwards.

*14A. (1) Persons qualified in this behalf under section 14 of the Statutes will be enrolled as registered graduates under the terms of the said section on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 only, with effect from the date of such payment and shall continue to be so enrolled until the end of the academic year in respect of which the fee is paid.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 14 of the Statutes a person enrolled as a registered graduate under the last foregoing sub-

*This Statute was made subsequently to the passing of the Dacca University Act in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Section 51 of the Act.

section shall be entitled to continue to be enrolled as a registered graduate from year to year until his death on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 5 only;

Provided that when a graduate has paid the fee for ten continuous years, including the first year of registration, he shall be entitled to be enrolled thereafter as a registered graduate until his death or resignation without the payment of any further fee.

Provided also, that a registered graduate may, at any time after being registered as aforesaid, compound for the annual payment of fees by paying the sum of Rs. 20 only, and from the date of such payment shall continue to be a registered graduate until his death or resignation without payment of any further fee.

(3) Registered graduates who are liable to pay the annual fee shall not be entitled to exercise any rights or enjoy any privileges of registered graduates until the fee for the academic year in question is paid, nor beyond the last day of the academic year in respect of which the fee has been paid.

(4) If a registered graduate who is liable to pay the annual fee fails to pay the fee due for any year, he shall not be re-admitted as a registered graduate unless he pays all arrears of fees up to the date of re-admission.

(5) The rights and privileges of a registered graduate shall terminate,

(a) When his University degree qualifying him for registration under section 14 of the Statutes is forfeited, cancelled or withdrawn, with effect from the date of such forfeiture, cancellation or withdrawal.

(b) In the case of graduates referred to in clause (a) sub-clause (i) and clause (b) of section 14 of the Statutes, when he ceases to reside ordinarily in the Dacca or Chittagong Division, with effect

from the last day of the academic year in which he ceases so to reside.

- (c) When the name of the registered graduate is removed under section 38 of the Act, with effect from the date of the order of the Chancellor removing his name.

Officers. 15. There shall be the following officers, namely :—

- (i) a Proctor for the maintenance of the general discipline of the University, to whom the Vice-Chancellor may delegate such of his disciplinary powers as he may think fit ; and
- (ii) a Librarian for the University Library.

Committees of selection in India. 16. (1) Subject* to the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 50 and of clause 17* appointments to Professorships and Readerships shall be made on the nomination of committees of selection constituted for the purposes as follows, namely :—

- (i) the Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) one member of the Executive Council selected by the Executive Council ;
- (iii) two members of the Academic Council selected by the Academic Council on the ground of their special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject or subjects with which the Professor or Reader, as the case may be, will be concerned ;
- (iv) an officer of the Local Government appointed by the Local Government, and
- (v) three persons (two of whom shall not be officers or teachers) appointed by the Chancellor :

Provided that, should a committee so constituted not include both a Hindu and a Muhammadan member, the Chancellor shall nominate an additional Hindu or Muhammadan member, or both, as the case may be.

*Clause 17 has now been cancelled.

(2) Committees of selection appointed under sub-clause (1) shall report to the Executive Council which shall, if it accepts the nomination of the committee, make the appointment to the post accordingly. If the Executive Council does not accept the nomination of the committee, it shall refer the case to the Chancellor, who shall make such appointment as he thinks fit.

17.

18. Appointments to teaching posts other than Appointment Professor-ships and Readerships shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and the Statutes, be made in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances. <sup>of Lec-
turers and
other
teachers.</sup>

*This statute was cancelled*subsequently to the passing of the Dacca University Act.

PART II.

Ordinances and Regulations.

CONTENTS.

UNIVERSITY OF DAĞÇA.

ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

CHAPTER.	PAGE.
I. The Court	63
II. Election of members of the Court by Registered Graduates	73
III. Election of Lecturers as members of the Court by the Teachers of the University	75
IV. The Executive Council	76
V. The Academic Council	77
VI. The Faculties	77
VII. Committees of Courses and Studies	78
VIII. Board of Residence, Health, and Discipline	79
IX. Examinations	81
X. University Accounts	84
XI. Endowments and Bequests	88
XII. Conditions of service of Officers and Teachers and of Members of the Administrative Staff receiving a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem or over	89
XIII. Conditions of service of Subordinate Administrative and Clerical Staff drawing a salary of less than Rs. 250 per mensem and of servants of the University	93
XIV. Appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships	99
XV. Residences	99
XVI. Faculty of Arts—	
Part I.—General	98
Part II.—Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts	100
Part III.—Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours	102
Part IV.—Degree of Master of Arts	106
Part V.—Degree of Doctor of Philosophy	108
Part VI.—Diploma of Licentiate in Teaching	109
Part VII.—Degree of Bachelor of Teaching	112
Part VIII.—Degree of Master of Teaching	115
Part IX.—Degree of Bachelor of Commerce	116
XVII. Faculty of Science—	
Part I.—General	118
Part II.—Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science	119
Part III.—Degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours	121
Part IV.—Degree of Master of Science	123
Part V.—Degree of Doctor of Science	127
XVIII. Faculty of Law—	
Part I.—General	129
Part II.—Degree of Bachelor of Law	130
Part III.—Degree of Master of Law	135
Part IV.—Degree of Doctor of Law	136

CHAPTER	PAGE
XIX. Conditions of Admission of Teachers to Degrees	137
XX. Admission of Students	139
XXI. Fees	143
XXII. Issue of Certificates, Diplomas and Mark-sheets	148
XXIII. Fees of Examiners	149
XXIV. Residence of Students	152
XXV. Discipline	153
XXVI. Health and Physical Education	157
XXVII. The University Athletic Club	157
XXVIII. Vacations and Holidays	159
XXIX. University Library	160
XXX. Scholarships, Stipends and Prizes	161
XXXI. Miscellaneous	170
Appendix A. Form of Application for Admission	172
Appendix B. Form of Bequest to the University	174
Appendix C. Form of Application for Admission to the Course for the Degree of Bachelor, or Diploma of Licentiate, of Teaching	175
Appendix D. Form of Leaving Certificate	179
Appendix E. Form of Migration Certificate	177
Appendix F. Form of Certificate of Residence from parent or guardian	178
Appendix G. Form of Application for Non- Muhammadan graduates for enrol- ment as Registered Graduates	179
Appendix H. Form of Application for Muham- madan graduates for enrolment as Registered Graduates	180

CHAPTER I.

THE COURT.

Regulations

1. The Court shall, on a date to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, meet once a year at a meeting to be called the Annual Meeting of the Court.

2. At the Annual Meeting of the Court the Treasurer shall present the budget for the ensuing financial year, and representatives of the Court shall be elected to such Councils, Committees and Boards as include representatives of the Court.

3. If both the Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor are absent from any meeting the members present shall elect a Chairman for the meeting.

4. The Vice-Chancellor may, whenever he thinks fit, and shall, upon a requisition in writing signed by not less than thirty members of the Court, convene a special meeting of the Court. Act XVIII
1920, Section
17 (2).

5. At meetings convened on requisition by members, business other than that in respect of which the requisition was made may be transacted.

6. Notice in writing of an Annual Meeting of the Court shall be despatched to all members of the Court not later than the 15th day before the meeting. Notice of a special meeting shall be despatched to all members in writing not later than the 7th day before the meeting. Notice of
meeting
and of
business.

7. An agenda paper for each meeting of the Court shall be despatched to members not later than the 7th day before the meeting.

8. In addition to the business on the agenda paper, no business shall be transacted at a meeting unless with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting and unless permission is given to introduce it by the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

9. Notice of a motion or resolution to be moved at the Annual Meeting of the Court must be in the hands of the Registrar not less than ten days before the meeting. Notice of an amendment to a motion or resolution, of which notice has been given must be

in the hands of the Registrar at least three days before the Annual Meeting of the Court at which the motion or resolution is to be moved.

Provided that all questions as to whether proper notice of a motion or of an amendment has been given shall be decided by the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and that the Chairman may in his discretion relax such regulations in cases where members have been debarred by distance or any other reason which the Chairman shall regard as adequate from giving the full notice required by the regulations.

10. No motion or resolution of which due notice has not been given may be moved at a meeting of the Court except :—

- (1) To adjourn the debate;
- (2) To adjourn the meeting;
- (3) To dissolve the meeting;
- (4) To change the order of business;
- (5) To refer any matter to any authority or the University;
- (6) To pass to the next item of business;
- (7) To appoint a Committee;
- (8) To resolve the meeting into a Committee;
- (9) That the question be now put.

There shall be no speeches in moving motions under headings (1), (2), (6) and (9).

Provided that when a motion that the meeting pass to the next item of business on the agenda paper is moved in the midst of a discussion, the mover of the original motion shall have the right to speak against the motion to pass on to the next business but shall confine himself strictly to that motion and shall not be allowed to speak for more than three minutes.

Motions under headings (3), (4), (8) and (9) above shall only be moved with the previous consent of the Chairman.

11. No amendment of which due notice has not been given shall be moved to a motion or resolution before a meeting of the Court unless—

- (1) the Chairman rules it to be in order as arising out of the debate, and
- (2) permission to move the amendment is given by a majority of the members present.

12. Twenty-five members of the Court shall form a quorum.

13. The Chairman at a meeting of the Court shall have a vote and a casting vote.

14. If a quorum is not present fifteen minutes after the time advertised for a meeting of the Court, there shall be no meeting. If, in the course of a meeting, any member calls attention to the fact that a quorum is no longer present, a bell shall be rung, and if, within two minutes of the ringing of the bell, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall dissolve.

RULES OF DEBATE

15. Every motion shall be affirmative in form, Motions. and shall begin with the word "that"

16. Every motion at a meeting must be seconded; otherwise it shall drop. The seconder of a motion may reserve his speech with the permission of the Chairman.

17. When a motion has been seconded, it shall be stated from the chair, unless it be ruled out of order.

18. When the motion has been thus stated, it may be discussed as a question to be resolved either in the affirmative or in the negative or as proposed to be varied by way of amendment. When no member rises to speak to the motion, the Chairman shall proceed to put the question to the vote in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

19. Not more than one motion and one amendment thereto shall be placed before the meeting at the same time.

20. A motion once disposed of shall not be again brought forward at the same meeting, or at any adjournment thereof. A motion substantially identical in part with one already disposed of may be brought forward with the omission of such part.

21. Any proposal before the meeting may be amended (a) by leaving out a word or words, (b) by leaving out a word or words in order to add or insert some other word or words; (c) by adding or inserting a word or words.

When the amendment is of the first kind, the form in which it will be proposed and handed to the

chair will be, "That the words [mentioning them] be left out of the question."

When the amendment is of the second kind, the form will be, "That the words [mentioning them] be left out of the question, in order to add (or insert) the words [mentioning them]."

When the amendment is of the third kind the form will be, "That the words [mentioning them] be added (or inserted)."

22. No amendment shall be proposed which would in effect constitute a direct negative to the original motion.

23. Every amendment must be relevant to the motion upon which it is moved.

24. No amendment shall be proposed which substantially raises a question already disposed of by the meeting, or which is inconsistent with any resolution already passed by it.

25. An amendment, the substance of which has been disposed of in part, may be modified by its proposer so as to retain only the part not so disposed of.

26. The order in which amendments, of which previous notice has been given, are to be brought forward shall be determined by the Chairman.

27. An amendment must be seconded in the same way as a motion; otherwise it shall drop. A seconder of an amendment may reserve his speech with the permission of the Chairman.

28. When an amendment has been moved and seconded, it shall, unless ruled out of order, be stated from the Chair.

29. When the Chairman has ascertained that no other member entitled to address the meeting desires to speak, the mover of the original resolution may reply upon the whole debate: But the mover of an amendment or of a motion for dissolution or adjournment, has no right of reply.

30. No member shall speak to the question after the mover has entered on his reply.

31. When the debate is concluded, the Chairman shall, after summing up, if he so desires, put the question to the vote thus:

If there is no amendment, the Chairman shall state the motion and take the vote of the meeting.

If there is an amendment, the Chairman shall state the motion and the amendment and take the vote of the meeting.

The votes of the members present in the meeting shall then be taken on the amendment by a show of hands.

32. If an amendment is negatived, the original motion shall be again stated from the chair, and, subject to the foregoing regulations, any other amendment which is in order may then be proposed thereto.

33. If an amendment is carried, the motion, as amended, shall be stated from the chair and may then be debated as a substantive question, to which the further amendments to the original motion which are in order and so far as they shall be applicable may be proposed, subject to the foregoing regulations, and such further amendments shall be disposed of in the same manner as the original amendment. When all the amendments have been thus dealt with, the Chairman shall take the vote of the meeting on the motion as amended as the substantive resolution.

34. A motion "That this meeting be now Adjourned" or "That this meeting be now adjourned to (some specified date and hour)" may be moved at any time as a distinct question but not as an amendment, nor so as to interrupt a speech. If a motion for dissolution is carried, the business before the meeting shall drop. If a motion for adjournment is carried, the meeting shall be adjourned, and the business shall be resumed at the adjourned meeting.

35. A motion "That the debate be now adjourned to (some specified date and hour)" may be moved in the like manner and, if it be carried, shall have the effect of postponing the debate on the question under consideration till the date and hour specified, and the other items on the agenda paper shall be proceeded with. If the motion be negatived, the debate shall be resumed.

36. No amendment shall be moved to a motion under either of the two last preceding regulations, except one for substituting a different date and hour for that to which it is proposed to adjourn the meeting or debate, or a motion under Regulation 36 below.

37. A meeting or a debate renewed or continued after an adjournment is to be deemed one with that preceding the adjournment.

38. A motion "That the meeting pass to the next business on the agenda paper" or "That the question be now put" may be made at any time, in like manner and subject to the same rules as one for adjournment. If such a motion be carried, the motion under consideration and the amendment thereon, if any, shall drop.

39. No motion that the meeting be dissolved or that the meeting be adjourned or that the debate be adjourned or that the question be now put or that the meeting pass to the next business, shall, except by leave of the meeting, be moved or seconded by any member who has spoken to the motion or amendment then before the meeting, or who during the discussion of such motion or amendment has already made one of the aforesaid motions. Any such motion shall take precedence of any question that may be before the meeting, and, if not withdrawn, must be disposed of before such question.

40. When a motion of the class contemplated in the last preceding regulation has been brought forward and negatived, no other motion of that class shall be brought forward until after the lapse of what the Chairman shall deem a reasonable time; nor shall a debate be allowed on such second or subsequent motion except with the permission of the Chairman.

Miscellaneous

41. The member who first rises to speak at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time, the Chairman shall decide who shall speak first.

42. Except as hereinafter provided, a member who has spoken to a motion or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such motion or amendment.

43. In so far as the question raised by an amendment is one on which he has not yet spoken, any member may speak to that question, though he has spoken to the original question or a previous amendment.

44. No member, except with the permission of the Chairman and of the meeting, shall speak for more than fifteen minutes when proposing a motion or amendment, or for more than ten minutes when seconding or speaking to a motion or amendment, or when replying. In all cases further permission from the Court shall be required at intervals of ten minutes for the continuation of a speech.

45. It shall be open to the Court under special circumstances and by a special vote to reduce the time-limits specified in Regulation 44.

46. The Chairman may at any stage in the proceedings, at his own discretion or at the request of a member, explain the scope and effect of the motion or amendment which is before the meeting. He may also at the conclusion of a debate sum up the debate if he so desires.

47. Proposals relating to the conferring of honorary degrees, votes of thanks, messages of congratulation or condolence, addresses, and other matters of a like nature may be moved from the chair.

48. If the Chairman desires to take an active part in a debate, he shall vacate the chair until the vote on that debate shall have been taken. During such time the chair shall be taken by a member present nominated by the Chairman who has not already taken part in the debate and who waives his right to do so. The acting Chairman shall, during the debate in question, exercise all the rights of the Chairman.

49. Any member may, with the permission of the Chairman, rise, even while another is speaking, to explain any expression used by himself which may have been misunderstood by the speaker, but he shall confine himself strictly to such explanation.

50. Any member may call the Chairman's attention to a point of order even while another member is addressing the meeting, but no speech shall be made on such point of order.

51. The Chairman shall be the sole judge on any point of order, and may call any member to order, and may, if necessary, dissolve the meeting, or adjourn it to some hour on the same or the following day.

52. A member shall not be obliged to move a motion or amendment standing in his name, but any other member may, before the meeting passes on to the next business, move the same motion or amendment in his place.

A motion or amendment may by leave of the Chairman and the majority of the Court be withdrawn at any time.

53. Any motion or amendment standing in the name of a member who is absent from a meeting may be brought forward by any other member.

Voting

54. On putting any question to the vote, the Chairman shall call for an indication of the opinion of the Court by a show of hands in the affirmative and negative, and shall declare the result thereof according to his opinion.

Any six members may then demand a division except on a motion of the kind contemplated in Regulations 35, 38 and 39. The Chairman shall thereupon give such directions for effecting the division as he shall consider expedient and shall nominate scrutineers to count the votes. The names of the members who vote for or against the motion, or decline to vote, shall be recorded.

55. If no division is demanded, any member shall have the right to dissent and to have the fact of his dissent recorded, provided such dissent be announced as soon as the Chairman shall have declared the result of the voting.

Committees.

56. The Court may, when it thinks fit, appoint a committee consisting of any number of its members, or it may, with the consent of the Chairman, resolve itself into a committee for the consideration of business duly brought before it.

57. A motion for the appointment of a committee on a subject under debate or for the resolution of the meeting into a committee, may be made by any member at any time, and without the notice required by Regulation 9.

58. A motion for the appointment of a committee must define the purpose for which the committee is to serve and the number of members to compose it. Amendments for enlarging or restricting the operations of a committee or for enlarging or restricting the number may be made without previous notice. If the motion is carried, the member moving shall name the persons whom he wishes to form the committee. Amendments may be made proposing other names. A ballot shall then be taken, if necessary, and the requisite number appointed from those who obtain the largest number of votes.

59. The quorum for a committee of the whole Court shall be the same as that provided for the meetings of the Court; the quorum for a committee appointed by the Court shall be determined at the time of appointment and shall be not less than a majority of the members appointed.

60. The Chairman of a committee of the whole Court shall be the same as for a meeting of the Court; the Chairman of a committee appointed by the Court shall be appointed by the Court at the time of the appointment of the committee.

In committee the proceedings shall be governed by the regulations framed for debate, which, however, may be relaxed at the discretion of the Chairman.

61. The resolutions by the Court passed in committee shall be embodied in a report prepared by the Registrar and signed by the Chairman but shall not become final until they have been confirmed by the Court at a subsequent meeting. •

62. The resolutions of a committee appointed by the Court shall be embodied in a report prepared by the Registrar or by a member of the committee, which report shall be laid before the committee for adoption or amendment. The report, duly signed by the members of the committee, with notes of dissent, if any, shall be presented to the Court at its next meeting, subject to the provisions of Regulation 8 respecting notice.

63. In all cases of election, other than those Elections specifically provided for, the candidates shall be proposed and seconded. If no more candidates are nominated than there are vacancies to be filled, the Chairman shall declare those candidates to be elected. If the number of candidates exceeds the number of vacancies, a decision shall be obtained by proportionate voting, the voters stating on the ballot paper the names of the candidates they desire to vote for in order of preference.

64. Any member of the Court intending to Protest, protest against a resolution of the Court shall give notice of his intention to the Registrar within a week from the date of the issue of the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was passed, and within one week thereafter lodge his protest with the Registrar. The Registrar shall thereupon forward the protest to the Chairman of the meeting and request him to nominate three members to form a Committee to prepare a memorandum in support of the resolution, and the committee so nominated shall frame the memorandum accordingly. The Registrar shall then

cause the protest and the memorandum to be printed and circulated to each member of the Court; they shall also be laid on the table at the next meeting of the Court, and recorded in the minutes thereof.

If the protest relates to a matter the final decision of which rests with the Chancellor or with the Governor-General in Council, the Registrar shall further submit the protest and the memorandum, together with a copy of the Resolution, to the Chancellor or to the Governor-General in Council, as the case may be, for his consideration and orders.

If a protest has been lodged with the Registrar with reference to a resolution which requires the confirmation of the Chancellor or of the Governor-General in Council, the resolution shall not be sent up for confirmation except with the protest and the memorandum.

**Recon-
siderations.**

65. No matter which has been decided by the Court shall, within a period of twelve months, be reconsidered, except at a special meeting of the Court convened for the purpose upon the requisition of thirty members and unless three-fourths of the members present at such meeting vote in favour of a reconsideration.

Minutes.

66. Within fourteen days after a meeting of the Court, a draft of the minutes of such meeting shall be submitted by the Registrar to the Chairman and attested by him. The minutes shall then be printed and circulated to all members of the Court, and such of them as were present shall, within a fortnight of the issue of the minutes, communicate to the Registrar any exceptions they may take to the correctness thereof. The minutes and the exceptions taken, if any, shall be laid before the next meeting of the Court, and the minutes in their final form shall then be confirmed. Once every twelve months, or at such other intervals as the Court shall direct, the Executive Council shall cause the minutes of the meetings of the Court to be printed and a copy thereof to be forwarded to each member.

General.

67. In any case not provided for by these Regulations, the Chairman shall give a ruling as to procedure on the principles already laid down.

68. Representatives of the Press and visitors may be admitted to meetings of the Court, provided they have obtained the permission of the Registrar.

CHAPTER II.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COURT BY REGISTERED ORDINANCES GRADUATES.

1. Once every year, on such date as may be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, there shall be an election of members of the Court by the registered graduates of the University, to fill up such vacancies as shall have occurred during the year among the members elected by those graduates.

2. Only persons whose names are on the Register of registered graduates at the date fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for the issue of voting papers shall be entitled to vote for the election.

3. Intimation of the date fixed for the election shall be sent to registered graduates at least thirty days before such date. The Register of graduates will thereupon be closed until the date of the election and no new graduates will be registered.

4. Any registered graduate may propose the name of any other registered graduate for election as a member of the Court by sending to the Registrar at least twenty-one days before the date fixed for election the name of the candidate proposed and a brief statement of his qualifications. The Registrar shall cause a list of the nominees together with the statement of the qualifications to be printed and circulated among registered graduates not less than fifteen days before the election.

5. The voting shall be by means of voting papers signed and attested as hereinafter provided.

6. The voting papers will be issued by the Registrar in such form as the Executive Council may from time to time determine and each graduate shall mark on it the names of the candidates for whom he votes and sign his own name at the bottom. His signature must be attested by a member of the Court or of the Executive Council or of the Academic Council or by the Registrar or by a Magistrate or Judicial Officer. The Vice-Chancellor shall appoint

not less than three scrutineers. Voting papers shall not be open to inspection except by the scrutineers, the Vice-Chancellor and the Registrar.

7. Every graduate shall have one vote for each vacancy but he shall not have the right to record more than one vote in favour of one candidate. He may, if he so chooses, withhold one or more of his votes.

8. If at any election two or more candidates secure the same number of votes for a single vacant place, the choice between such candidates shall be determined by lot.

9. If any candidate for election is proved to have secured a vote by improper means or if any corrupt practice in respect of his election is proved, his name shall forthwith be removed from the list of candidates, and he shall not be eligible for election in that year or, if he has already been elected, the Vice-Chancellor shall cancel his election and order a fresh election.

10. When a candidate has been elected, any registered graduate may challenge the election on the ground stated in Section 9 above or on any other ground. Written objections against the election must be filed with the Registrar within thirty days of the election.

11. On receipt of any objection under Ordinance 10 above the Vice-Chancellor shall forthwith nominate a Board consisting of two members of the Court and two members of the Executive Council, with himself as President, to enquire into the allegations, and the decision of the Board shall be final.

12. The following actions, among others, shall be considered to amount to corrupt practice on the part of a candidate or his agent:—

(a) Paying the registration fee payable by the voter;

(b) Tampering with or handling the voting paper of the voter.

13. Voting papers must be sent by the voters to the Registrar in a sealed cover, sealed with a distinctive seal, unless they are signed in the presence of the Registrar, in which case they may be delivered to him unsealed.

CHAPTER III.

ELECTION OF LECTURERS AS MEMBERS OF THE COURT Ordinances.
BY THE TEACHERS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. There shall be held, on dates to be appointed by the Vice-Chancellor, elections to fill vacancies among the members of the Court elected by the Teachers of the University.

NOTE.—The term 'Teachers' means all members of the teaching staff of the University.

2. Intimation of the date fixed for an election shall be sent to all teachers by the Registrar at least fifteen clear days before such date.

3. Any teacher may propose the name of any lecturer for election as a member of the Court by sending to the Registrar at least ten clear days before the date fixed for election the name of the candidate proposed and a brief statement of his qualifications. The Registrar shall cause a list of the nominees together with the statement of the qualifications to be circulated among the teachers of the University not less than four clear days before the election.

4. If the number of nominees does not exceed the number of vacant places the nominees shall be deemed to be elected to the vacant places.

5. The election shall be by means of balloting papers, and shall take place at a meeting of teachers presided over by the Vice-Chancellor or in his absence by a deputy nominated by him in this behalf. The balloting papers shall be counted by two scrutineers appointed by the Vice-Chancellor or his deputy.

6. Every teacher shall have one vote for each vacancy, but he shall not have the right to record more than one vote in favour of one candidate. He may, if he so chooses, withhold one or more of his votes.

7. No candidate shall be deemed to be elected unless he obtains an absolute majority of the votes of the persons present and voting. If an absolute majority of such votes is not obtained by any candi-

date who would otherwise be elected, there shall be a fresh election after eliminating the names of

(a) those candidates who having obtained an absolute majority of the votes have been elected ;

(b) those who have obtained no votes ; and

(c) the candidate who has obtained the smallest number of votes recorded.

Provided that if the number of candidates emanating after the elimination provided for under sub-section (a) above do not exceed the number of candidates remaining to be elected no action shall be taken under sub-sections (b) and (c) above.

CHAPTER IV.

Regulations

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

1. The Executive Council shall meet ordinarily every Saturday while the University is in session.

2. The Council shall at its first meeting in each calendar year elect a Vice-Chairman for the year, who shall preside at meetings in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor. If at any meeting both the Vice-Chancellor and the Vice-Chairman are absent, the Council shall elect a Chairman for the meeting.

3. Six members shall form a quorum.

4. The Vice-Chancellor may at any time and shall within ten days on requisition being made to him in writing signed by not less than six members of the Council convene an Extraordinary meeting of the Council, provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall not be required to convene such Extraordinary meeting during vacations prescribed by the Ordinances or authorised by the Executive Council.

5. Three days' notice shall be given of Extraordinary meetings of the Council, except when the nature of the business to be brought before the Council in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor necessitates an immediate meeting. When in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor an immediate meeting is necessary, every member of the Council resident in Dacca shall receive a notice of the meeting in time to enable him to attend the meeting and no business that is not of immediate urgency shall be transacted at the meeting.

6. At the meetings of the Executive Council the Chairman shall have a vote and a casting vote.

CHAPTER V.

THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

Regulations.

1. The Vice-Chancellor shall convene a meeting of the Academic Council at any time on his own initiative or on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than eight members of the Council.

2. Not less than two days' notice shall ordinarily be given of the time and place of meeting.

3. Seven members shall form a quorum.

4. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor the meeting shall elect a Provost or the Dean of one of the Faculties to preside at the meeting.

5. At all the meetings of the Council the Chairman shall have a vote and a casting vote.

CHAPTER VI.

THE FACULTIES.

•Ordinances

1. Members of Faculties appointed by the Academic Council to hold office previously to 31st December 1924, shall hold office up to that date or until their previous resignation or decease. Members of Faculties appointed by the Academic Council to hold office as from any date between 31st December, 1924 and 31st December, 1927 shall hold office until the latter date or until their previous resignation or decease. For further appointments after December 1927, the same rule shall apply *mutatis mutandis*, that is to say, appointments shall be made for three years terminating with the 31st December of the third year of the appointment of the new Faculty and the term of appointment of any member in the interval shall terminate on the 31st December of the third year from the appointment of the new Faculty. The Academic Council may make

appointments of Faculty members not more than three months before such appointments shall take effect.

Provided that teachers appointed as such shall hold office only so long within the aforesaid periods as they continue to be teachers of the University.

2. The Dean may convene a meeting of the Faculty at any time on his own initiative and shall convene such meeting on receipt of a requisition signed by not less than six members of the Faculty.

3. Not less than two days' notice shall ordinarily be given of the time and place of meeting. In the Faculty of Arts one third of the members shall form a quorum and in the other Faculties five members shall form a quorum.

4. In the absence of the Dean the meeting shall elect the Head of a Department to preside in the case of the Faculties of Arts and Science. In the case of the Faculty of Law the meeting shall elect one of its members as Chairman.

5. At all meetings of the Faculties, the Chairman shall have a vote and a casting vote.

CHAPTER VII.

Ordinances.

COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES.

1. A Committee of Courses and Studies shall be constituted in December for the following calendar year by the appropriate Faculty for each subject or group of subjects which in the opinion of the Faculty should be placed under the control of one Committee.

For the purpose of constituting the Committee of Courses and Studies Mathematics shall be held to come within the purview of the Faculty of Science.

Casual vacancies during the year may be filled by the Faculty concerned at any time.

2. Each Committee shall consist of all the Teachers of the subject to which it relates and of such other elected members (if any) as the Faculty in each case may think fit, provided that the latter shall in no case exceed in number one-fourth of the total strength of the Committee.

3. The Chairman of each committee shall be elected from among the Heads of Departments by the Faculty which has constituted the committee.

4. If two or more committees belonging to the Joint same Faculty meet jointly, the Chairman at the joint meetings session shall be the Dean or a Head of Department appointed by the Dean; whereas if such committees belong to different Faculties, the Chairman at the joint session shall be the Vice-Chancellor, or a Head of Department appointed by the Vice-Chancellor.

5. The functions of the committees shall be to make recommendations to the Faculty on the following matters: (1) syllabuses for subjects of instruction, (2) correlation of subjects permitted in the various courses, (3) new courses of study, (4) the names of examiners.

6. Two-thirds of the members of a Committee of Courses and Studies or, in the case of joint sessions, of the total number of the members of the committees meeting jointly, shall form a quorum.

CHAPTER VIII.

BOARD OF RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE. Ordinances.

1. The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline shall consist of—

The Vice-Chancellor who shall be Chairman and Convener.

The Proctor, who shall be Secretary

The President of the Athletic Club *ex-officio*.

The Civil Surgeon of Dacca.

The Medical Officer of the University.

The Provosts.

The Wardens (if any).

Three teachers appointed by the Executive Council, of whom one at least shall be a Hindu and one at least a Muhammadan.

One House Tutor from each Hall nominated for the session by the Provost of the Hall.

2. Members of the Board other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for one session only but shall be re-eligible.

3. The powers of the Board shall be—

- (a) to report to the Executive Council on rules and regulations affecting the health of students and in the case of an epidemic, on the measures to be taken;
- (b) to report to the Executive Council on rules and regulations affecting the discipline of students elsewhere than within the compounds of the Halls and Hostels.

4. No ordinance or regulation relating to the conditions of residence, health or discipline of students shall be passed by the Executive Council, unless the opinion of the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline upon it has previously been taken.

5. The Board of Residence, Health and Discipline shall have the right to express an opinion on all plans for new, or alterations to, old, buildings, and on all schemes for drainage or levelling before they are adopted by the Executive Council.

6. Four members shall form a quorum.

CHAPTER IX

EXAMINATIONS.

Ordinances

1. The dates of all University examinations shall be fixed by the Executive Council after report from the Academic Council and the date of an examination shall ordinarily be announced at least six months before the examination takes place.

2. The appointment of examiners for all University examinations shall be made by the Academic Council after report from the relevant Faculty or Faculties at least six months before the date of the examination for which their services are required and with such remuneration as shall be determined by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

3. At least one External Examiner shall be required to take part in the *viva voce* and the practical examinations and to attend the meeting of the Examination Committee at which the results are considered. Such examiners shall, in accepting their appointments, agree to come to Dacca for a stated

period for the purpose. But the examination shall not be invalidated by the absence of external examiners.

4. If any examiner is unable to accept appointment for any cause or is obliged to resign his appointment before the examination takes place, the Academic Council shall appoint another examiner to fill the vacancy, provided that in cases of urgency the Vice-Chancellor may appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy and shall report his action to the Academic Council. If, during the course of an examination, any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy [section 35 (2) of the Act].

5. As soon as the appointment of examiners for any University examination is completed, the Academic Council shall constitute the necessary Examination Committees and appoint Chairmen for these committees. Each Examination Committee shall include at least one External Examiner. Each External Examiner shall, if required, take part in the *viva voce* examination.

6. There shall be separate Examination Committees for—

- (a) each candidate for the degree of Doctor ;
- (b) each of the subjects for the examination for the degree of Master of Arts and the degree of Master of Science (including Preliminary M.A. and Preliminary M.Sc.) ;
- (c) each of the Honours Schools ;
- (d) each of the subjects of examination for the ordinary degrees of B.A. and B.Sc. ;
- (e) each of the following degrees :—
 - (1) B.A., (2) B.Sc., (3) B.A. Honours, and (4) B.Sc. Honours ;
- (f) each of the following :—
 - (1) B.L., (2) B.Com., (3) B.T., and (4) T.T. ;
- (g) each candidate for the degree of Master of Teaching ;
- (h) each candidate for the degree of Master of Law.

The same Committee may serve for one or more of the above

7. The functions of Examination Committee under (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) above shall be as enumerated in Sec. 9 of this chapter. Examination Committees under (a) and (g) shall report to the Executive Council through the Academic Council. Examination Committees under (b), (f) and (h) shall report direct to the Executive Council. Examination Committees under (c) and (d) shall report results of the examinations to the relevant Committee under (e)

8. Each Examination Committee under (e) shall consist of—

- (a) Chairman: The Vice-Chancellor or, in his absence, the Dean of the Faculty concerned.
- (b) Two representatives from each of the Examination Committees whose results they are considering.

The functions of the Examination Committees under (e) shall be to receive the reports of Examination Committees under (c) and (d) and after consideration thereof to draw up a list of successful candidates and to report to the Executive Council.

One of the representatives of each Examination Committee provided for above shall, if possible, be an External Examiner.

All members of the Examination Committee present at the final meeting shall sign the report.

9. The functions of the Examination Committees under (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) of Sec. 6 above shall be :—

- (1) to decide by which examiners the papers within the purview of the Committee should be set;
- (2) to moderate the papers;
- (3) to assign the scripts to the examiners for marking;
- (4) to decide on the standard of marking;
- (5) to decide which examiners should take part in the *viva voce* and practical examinations;
- (6) to prepare the results of the examinations.

10. All question papers shall be sent to the Chairman of the appropriate Examination Committee in sealed covers and ordinarily by a date to be fixed by the Academic Council not less than five months before the date of the examination. The Chairmen of the appropriate Examination Committees shall present the papers to their respective Committees for consideration. They shall forward the question papers in the form approved by the various Committees to the Registrar for printing, not less than four months before the dates of the respective examinations. No copy of any question paper shall be retained by the person setting it.

11. No question shall be asked at any University examination which may require an expression of religious belief on the part of the candidates, and no answer or translation given by any candidate shall be objected to on the ground of its expressing peculiarities of religious belief.

12. Each script at the M.A., M.Sc., Preliminary M.A., Preliminary M.Sc., M.L., L.T., B.T., B.A. Hons. and B.Sc. Hons. examinations shall be independently examined by two examiners, neither of whom shall be aware, at the time of marking, of the marks assigned by the other examiner. The Examination Committee shall decide upon the procedure to be followed in the case of differences of opinion between the examiners.

13. The results of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates shall be kept strictly confidential.

14. At examinations in which students are arranged in classes the tutorial record shall be taken into account in doubtful cases in determining the class in which the students shall be placed.

In all cases where Examiners are in doubt as to whether a student should pass or fail, the tutorial record shall be taken into account.

15. Candidates at University Examinations are not permitted to make any communication to Examiners in regard to the subject of examination. Any such communication in regard to examination which candidates may desire to make must be made to the Registrar.

16. The answer books of candidates at University Examinations will not be re-examined on their merits but may be scrutinised for verification of the correctness of the total marks recorded; such scrutiny will be made on receiving a formal application for the purpose together with the prescribed fee and a certificate from the Provost of the Hall to which the student belongs stating that he is convinced that there are strong and sufficient grounds for such scrutiny. No application for scrutiny will be accepted unless it reaches the office of the Registrar within one month of the date of the publication of the examination results in question.

17. Except with the sanction of the Academic Council no student who has not pursued an uninterrupted course of study for a degree at the University shall be admitted to the Examination for that degree unless the Academic Council, on the ground of illness or other cause which may appear to it sufficient, shall otherwise determine. Absence from a University course for any period exceeding one month shall be regarded as breaking the continuity of such course.

18. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to the University Test in English.

CHAPTER X.

Ordinances.

UNIVERSITY ACCOUNTS.

1. The income of the University shall be divided under two heads, *viz.* :—

- (a) Government Grant
- (b) Non-Government Sources.

2. The administration of the funds of the University from all sources shall be vested in the Executive Council (section 20 of Act XVIII of 1920).

3. The Executive Council shall appoint from among its own members a Finance Committee to advise it on matters of finance (section 20 of Act). This Committee shall consist of seven members, including *ex-officio* the Vice-Chancellor, and the Treasurer who shall be Chairman and Convener. It shall also include at least one member elected to the Executive Council by the Court. Three members shall form a quorum.

4. By a date to be fixed by the Executive Council the Finance Committee shall prepare in the prescribed form a budget estimate of the probable income and expenditure and submit it to the Executive Council for approval.

5. The budget estimate shall set forth the estimated receipts and expenditure and opening and closing balances.

6. The budget estimate shall be accompanied by necessary explanatory schedules.

7. If at any time during the year the Executive Council has reason to believe that the budget under any head is likely to be exceeded and that the excess cannot be met by reduction under some other head, a supplementary budget estimate shall be prepared with the least possible delay and submitted to Government.

8. If the Executive Council has reason to suppose that the receipts under any head are likely to fall materially short of the budget estimate, a revised budget estimate shall be prepared with the least possible delay and submitted as above to Government.

9. Salaries fall due on the first day of the month following that for which the salary is paid.

10. Income Tax, subscription to Provident Fund, House rent and other dues to the University shall be deducted from the salaries of officers and teachers before payment is made to them.

11. Payment for salaries shall ordinarily be by cheque.

12. With every payment of salary shall be furnished a slip showing the amount of salary due and the amount of deduction under different heads.

13. Save with the special sanction of the Vice-Chancellor, no claim by an officer or teacher for money due to him from the University shall be valid unless made within six months of the date at which the payment fell due.

14. No recovery of salary or other money paid in excess by the University to an officer or teacher shall be made after twelve months have elapsed from the time the payment was made, unless it appears that the officer or teacher was aware at the time of payment that he was receiving more than was due to him.

15. The Treasurer shall be responsible for the presentation to the Executive Council of the annual estimates and statements of accounts and for seeing that all monies are expended on the object for which they were granted or allotted.

16. The following officers shall be severally granted consolidated annual allotments and shall maintain an Account Register of all the expenditure incurred by their respective branches. The Registrar will keep an account in respect of each such department :—

The Provosts.
The Deans
The Heads of Departments of Study
The Librarian
The Registrar

They will be allowed permanent advances for petty expenditure. Balances of allotments will be carried over to the following year.

17. (i) For the purpose of calculating travelling allowance the members of the staff and of the Court and external examiners are divided into four categories.

- (a) The first category includes all external examiners, all members of the Court travelling on the business of the Court and all members of the staff of the University of Dacca in receipt of pay of Rs. 600 per mensem or more and officers within the meaning of Section 8 of the Dacca University Act XVIII of 1920. Persons in this category shall be entitled to the highest class accommodation when travelling by Railway or Steamer.
- (b) The second category includes all officers and members of the staff in receipt of pay exceeding Rs. 200 but less than Rs. 600 per mensem, other than persons who are in receipt of such pay and who are for the time being or permanently included in the first category. Persons in this category shall be entitled to 2nd class accommodation when travelling by Railway or Steamer.
- (c) The third category includes all members of the staff, except menials, in receipt of

pay not exceeding Rs. 200/-. Persons in this category shall be entitled to Intermediate class accommodation when travelling by Railway or Steamer.

- (d) The fourth category includes all menials. Persons in this category shall be entitled to the lowest class accommodation when travelling by Railway or Steamer.

FOR JOURNEYS BY RAILWAY OR STEAMER.

- (ii) The allowance admissible to persons in the first, second, third, and fourth categories is one fare and a half of the class in which they are entitled to accommodation.

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE.

- (iii) For journeys by road or boat persons in the first, second, third, and fourth categories shall receive As. -/8/-, As. -/4/-, As. -/2/- and As. -/1/- per mile respectively.

DAILY ALLOWANCE.

- (iv) Daily allowance for days of halt on duty for which no portion of the railway fare or steamer fare or mileage is drawn is admissible at the following rates:—

- (a) The Vice-Chancellor shall receive a daily allowance at the rate of Rs. 10/-.
- (b) Persons in the first category ... Rs. 5/-
- (c) Persons in the second category ... As. -/4/- for every Rs. 25/- or fraction of Rs. 25/- of their monthly pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 3/-.
- (d) Persons in the third and fourth categories a maximum of As. -/4/-.

- (v) Travelling allowances shall be allowed to the members of the Court from and to the ordinary place of their residence recorded in the register of the University, or from and to the place, from or to which they actually travel in order to attend the Court meeting, whichever is less.

- (vi) In special cases the Executive Council shall have the power to sanction:—

- (a) special halting allowances other than those provided for under sub-section (iv) above

and to sanction a halting allowance for a day on which the duration of halt is not less than 12 hours.

- (b) special travelling allowances to the members of the staff who attend meetings of Educational Congresses.
- (c) such special travelling allowances to the members of a Faculty, travelling for the purpose of Faculty, as the Executive Council may decide in each case.
- (d) such travelling allowances to the candidates who travel for the purpose of interview with a Selection Committee or an appointing authority, as the Executive Council may decide in each case.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES FOR JOINING FIRST APPOINTMENTS.

(vii) On joining a first appointment in the University a teacher or officer, who leaves another appointment to join the University, shall receive single fare by railway or steamer of the class to which he is ordinarily entitled according to the above rules, from the place at which he held his previous appointment or from the place from which he actually joins, whichever shall be less.

In cases where a teacher or officer joins a first appointment in the University without having held another appointment during the period immediately preceding, he shall receive a single fare by rail or steamer of the class to which he is ordinarily entitled according to the above rules, from his ordinary place of residence or from the place from which he actually joins, whichever shall be less.

18. The Vice-Chancellor shall be regarded as the controlling officer for the purpose of passing bills for travelling allowances.

CHAPTER XI.

Ordinances.

ENDOWMENTS AND BEQUESTS.

1. Endowments, the annual income from which is to be used for the periodical grant of medals, prizes,

scholarships, or the maintenance of a University Chair or Readership, may be of the following forms:—

- (a) Any amount in cash or trustee securities, not less than Rs. 500.
- (b) Landed properties, e.g. fee-simple or revenue-paying estate, yielding a net annual profit of not less than Rs. 2,000.

2. All endowments (whether in the form of a bequest,* donation or transfer of property) must be made in writing and by a registered deed in cases in which registration is necessary under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act or any other Act for registration of such transaction which is, or may hereafter be, in force in British India.

3. All offers of endowments shall be made, through the Vice-Chancellor, to the Executive Council. If the proposed endowment be accepted, the decision of the Executive Council shall be reported to the Court at its next meeting.

CHAPTER XII.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF OFFICERS AND TEACHERS. Ordinances. AND OF MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF RECEIVING A SALARY OF RS. 250 PER MENSEM OR OVER.

1. The Executive Council shall, subject to conditions laid down in sections 20 (c) and 44 (1) of Act XVIII of 1920, Statutes 16, 17† and 18 and such other Statutes and Ordinances as may apply, have power to appoint officers (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer), teachers and members of the Administrative staff of the University, to determine their remuneration and the terms of their service and to dismiss them or otherwise terminate their services, provided that in the case of teachers action shall only be taken after a report from the Academic Council.

2. All teachers of the University shall ordinarily be appointed on written contracts in which their conditions of service shall be laid down.

*For form of Bequest *vide* Appendix B.

†Statute 17 has been repealed.

3. Service as a teacher under the University shall ordinarily terminate at the end of the session (30th June) in which the age of 55 is attained. In special cases, however, this limit may be extended at the discretion of the Executive Council.

4. Leave, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, to the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer shall be granted by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council; leave to other officers shall be granted by the Executive Council; leave to teachers by the Executive Council, on the recommendation of the Academic Council; and leave to members of the administrative staff by the Heads of the offices to which they are attached.

5. Every day on which any duty is omitted shall be a day of leave.

6. Vacation on full pay may be taken in continuation of any leave, other than casual leave, and when the period of leave commences on the day following the last day of a vacation and concludes on the day preceding the first day of a vacation, both vacations may be taken on full pay in continuation of the leave.

7. The amount of furlough on half salary drawn at the time of taking leave at any time is one-fourth of the entire service under the University less the amount of furlough and leave on medical certificate that an officer or teacher has already enjoyed.

8. Furlough, except on medical certificate, shall not be granted to an officer or teacher of less than five years' standing in the University.

9. An officer or teacher shall earn one month's special leave on half pay in every year of service, and in every fraction of a year, the same fraction of a month. Special leave can be accumulated up to six months.

10. If an officer or teacher is retained on duty by competent authority during a vacation, he shall earn privilege leave on full pay amounting to one quarter of the period thus spent on duty.

There shall be no limit to the amount of privilege leave accumulated under this rule and such leave can be added to the six months' special leave which can ordinarily be accumulated, and may be taken in extension of any other kind of leave except casual leave.

11. If an officer or teacher on special or privilege leave would, in the ordinary course, return to duty not more than one month before the commencement of a vacation, he may be granted subsidiary leave on half pay for a period sufficient to join his period of leave to that vacation and the vacation shall be on full pay.

12. Leave on half pay, except leave on medical certificate, may be commuted to leave on full pay for half the period for which leave on half pay is due, provided that such commuted leave shall not extend over a period of more than eight months including vacation. This leave on full pay may be combined with any kind of leave, provided that such combined leave shall not exceed two years.

13. Leave may be granted on medical certificate up to the amount of furlough due on half average salary, and an equal amount on quarter average salary. If an officer or teacher commences his leave on medical certificate immediately after a vacation, not having been on leave of any kind for more than five days during the two months previous to the vacation or concludes his leave on medical certificate immediately before a vacation and is not on leave of any kind for more than five days during the succeeding two months, he shall draw full pay during the vacation.

'Average monthly salary' means the average total monthly salary which any officer or teacher has earned during the 12 complete months immediately preceding the month on which he proceeds on leave, divided by the number of months on which the calculation is made.

14. An officer or teacher shall, on return from medical leave, submit to the Executive Council a medical certificate from the University Medical Officer to the effect that he is fit to return to duty.

15. Study leave may be granted to any teacher by the Executive Council on such terms as they may decide after report from the Academic Council. All applications for study leave must be accompanied by a statement of the work the teacher intends to do during the leave, and on return from leave the teacher must submit to the Academic Council a short diary of the work he has done.

16. Casual leave (which cannot be accumulate and cannot be joined to any other sort of leave or vacation or the Christmas holidays) for ten days in one Academic year can be granted :—

(1) By the Vice-Chancellor to an Officer of the University, a Provost or a Head of a Department.

(2) By the Dean of the Faculty to a teacher of the Faculty other than a Provost or Head of a Department under the Faculty. (In the case of teachers of Mathematics, casual leave is to be granted by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts.)

All applications for casual leave from teachers other than Heads of Departments shall be made to the Dean through the Head of the Department concerned.

(3) By the Head of an office to a member of his staff.

17. If an officer or teacher is absent from duty for a period not exceeding one week immediately after a vacation, he may, at the discretion of the Executive Council, be granted an extension of vacation (a) on full pay, or (b) on half pay, or (c) without pay or allowance.

18. Any kind of leave, except casual leave, can be combined with any other kind of leave, except as provided under section 12 above.

19. Every member of the Public Services in India appointed to a post under the University shall retain a right to all leave earned prior to employment by the University, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made without additional cost to the University. Such leave shall, however, only be granted when it can be taken without prejudice to University work, and after reference to the Accountant General as to the amount of leave due.

20. Leave without allowances for a period not exceeding two years may be granted by the Executive Council under conditions to be determined in each individual case, provided that the interests of the University are not seriously prejudiced by such grant of leave.

21. When an officer or teacher of the University, who draws an allowance or is exempted from payment of house-rent, goes on leave, the officer or teacher who undertakes the duties for the performance of which such privileges are granted, shall enjoy those privileges.

22. The amount of allowance, if any, to be paid to an officer or teacher who undertakes additional duty shall be decided in each case by the Executive Council (after report from the Academic Council in the case of teachers), but no allowance shall ordinarily be given to a teacher for undertaking additional work in teaching on account of the absence of another teacher.

23. No person on leave, other than leave preparatory to retirement, shall be permitted to accept a salaried appointment or undertake professional work while on leave, except with the permission of the Executive Council.

24. All officers, teachers and other members of the University staff (not being Government servants) shall subscribe to the Provident Fund of the University according to the Statutes governing that Fund.

CHAPTER XIII.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE OF SUBORDINATE ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL STAFF DRAWING A SALARY OF LESS THAN RS. 250 PER MENSEM AND OF SERVANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

1. The appointment, removal, and control of, and the grant of leave to, the subordinate administrative and clerical staff, drawing a salary of less than rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem and servants of the University, shall be governed by regulations made by the Executive Council from time to time.

2. The subordinate administrative and clerical staff of the University drawing a salary of less than rupees two hundred and fifty per mensem (not being Government servants) shall subscribe to the Provident Fund of the University according to the Statutes governing that Fund.

3. The following Regulations shall apply to members of the subordinate administrative and clerical staff drawing a salary of less than rupees two hundred and fifty, but of more than rupees twenty, per mensem, hereinafter referred to as officials, and to other employees of the University drawing less Regulations.

than rupees twenty per mensem, hereinafter referred to as servants.

4. If these Regulations—

- (a) "Service" means the whole period of continuous service including period spent on leave with allowances;
- (b) "Active service" means the time spent—
 - (i) on duty and joining time,
 - (ii) on recognised vacation, provided that the official or servant is not absent on furlough or extraordinary leave during the period of such vacation;
- (c) "Salary" means the amount of the monthly salary and regular monthly allowances by way of remuneration for service but not including travelling allowances or payments of lump sums made in respect of any particular piece of work, granted by the University to any official or servant;
- (d) "Average monthly salary" means the average total monthly salary which any official or servant has earned during the 12 complete months immediately preceding the month on which he proceeds on leave divided by the number of months on which the calculation is made; and
- (e) terms not expressly defined in these Regulations shall bear the same interpretation as they bear in the Civil Service Regulations.

Appoint-
ment,
removal and
control.

5. Save as may be otherwise provided in the Regulations, the appointment to, and removal from, office of officials and servants of the University shall in the case of—

- (a) the subordinate administrative and clerical staff—rest with the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the sanction of the Executive Council given by means of either a general or a specific resolution;
- (b) servants—rest with the Head of the Office or Department to which they are attached, subject to the sanction of the Executive Council given by means of either a general or a specific resolution.

6. The salary and the conditions of service of every subordinate administrative and clerical official and servant shall be such as the Executive Council may, either by a general or a specific resolution, prescribe.

7. Officials and servants shall be under the control of the authority specified in the Regulations relating to such officials and servants.

8. Leave under the following regulations may be granted to subordinate administrative and clerical officials by the Vice-Chancellor provided that leave for a period less than a week may be granted by the Registrar or the Head of the Office concerned, as the case may be.

The grant of all leave is subject to the condition that it can be granted without detriment to the business of the University.

9. (a) Each subordinate administrative or clerical official shall be entitled to four weeks' leave on full pay in respect of each year's service; such leave as a rule shall be taken during the vacation.

(b) Leave on medical certificate may be granted to an official at any time, subject to such limitations and conditions as the Vice-Chancellor may, in each instance in which such leave is applied for, determine.

(c) Leave on medical certificate shall be reckoned from the date on which the official quits his office to the date on which he resumes office.

(d) In the case of an official taking leave on medical certificate the rate of the monthly allowance (if any) to be granted to him shall be such as the Vice-Chancellor may, in each instance, determine, provided that medical leave shall not be granted (i) on full pay for more than a fortnight; (ii) on half pay for more than six months additional to such fortnight; and payment in respect of any further period shall not exceed one quarter pay; and full pay shall be reckoned as from the calendar month preceding that in which leave was taken.

10. If the official overstay his leave, he shall forfeit all his salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he overstay his leave for more than one week, his office shall be liable to be declared vacant.

Leave in
the case of
servants.

11. The grant of leave to servants and the remuneration to be granted to such servants while on leave shall be at the discretion of the Head of the Office or Department to which they are attached subject to the general control of the Vice-Chancellor provided that the Head of an Office or Department may in his discretion grant leave with full pay for a period not exceeding one month in a year to a servant, if this can be done without the appointment of a substitute; but if a substitute is appointed on a lower salary than that which the servant on leave was getting, the Head of a Department or Office may direct that the difference be paid to the servant on leave. Special leave on full pay may be granted, in cases of illness, on medical certificate.

CHAPTER XIV.

Ordinances. APPOINTMENTS TO TEACHING POSTS OTHER THAN PROFESSORSHIPS AND READERSHIPS.

(Vide Section 18 of the Schedule to Act XVIII of 1920).

1. Appointments to teaching posts other than Professorships and Readerships shall be made by the Executive Council [*Vide* Section 20 (f) of Act XVIII of 1920, and Section 4 (c) of the Schedule] after report from Committees of Selection constituted for this purpose as follows:—

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor;
- (ii) The Dean of the Faculty concerned; and
- (iii) The Head of the Department concerned.

2. All teaching appointments other than Professorships, Readerships and Assistantships shall be advertised.

CHAPTER XV.

Ordinances. RESIDENCES.

1. The full monthly rental of all houses belonging to the University shall be fixed at $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the capital cost of the site and buildings (this rental comprises $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum for interest on

capital and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum for maintenance and repairs).

2. The full rental of the portions of residences occupied by officers and teachers, when two or more officers or teachers are accommodated in the same building, shall be assessed by the Treasurer, whose decision in the matter shall be final. The total of the rental of the different portions of a residence shall not exceed the full rental of the residence assessed according to the foregoing ordinance.

3. No officer or teacher of the University shall be charged rent in excess of 10 per cent. of the total amount received by him from the University (exclusive of fees for examination and other special work) during the month for which the rent is paid.

4. The following officers and classes of officers and teachers shall not be charged rent for the residences or quarters which they occupy :—

The Vice-Chancellor.

The Provosts.

The House-tutors and Assistant House-tutors who reside in Halls or Hostels.

5. Monthly rent for sanitary, water-supply and electrical installations shall be charged at a uniform rate of $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the capital cost (this rent comprises $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum for interest on capital and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum for maintenance and repairs). This rent shall be paid by tenants in addition to the rent of their residences as fixed in Ordinances 1 and 2 above, and shall also be paid by tenants who are not charged rent for their residences.

Provided that in no case shall the combined charge for house-rent, rent for sanitary, water-supply and electrical installations exceed $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total amount received by a tenant from the University (as defined in Ordinance 3 above).

6. Occupiers of residences under Ordinances 1-4 above shall be responsible for the payment on demand of municipal occupiers' taxes, unless they are granted rooms in the residential blocks of Halls or Hostels, in which case they shall be exempted.

In the cases of residences of which a portion only is occupied, the Executive Council shall determine whether the occupant shall pay the whole or only a portion of the municipal occupiers' taxes.

7. Houses shall be allocated to particular officers and teachers by the Vice-Chancellor acting in consultation with the Treasurer.

8. Urgent repairs to residences for which the estimate does not exceed Rs. 50 shall be carried out by the Steward with the approval of the Registrar. Estimates for repairs of over Rs. 50 must be accepted, before the work is begun, by the Executive Council or such Committee as may be empowered by them in this behalf.

9. Every teacher of the University occupying a University house will be required to pay rent as from the date at which he occupied the house up to the end of the session except when he is specially exempted by the Executive Council or when he leaves in the middle of a session with a view (1) to take authorised leave for a long period, (2) to take up an appointment elsewhere with the sanction of the Executive Council or (3) to retire from the service of the University.

CHAPTER XVI.

Ordinances.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

PART I.—GENERAL.

1. The Departments in this Faculty shall be:—

1. Islamic Studies and Arabic
2. Persian and Urdu
3. Sanskrit Studies and Bengali
4. English Language and Literature
5. History
6. Philosophy
7. Economics and Politics
8. Mathematics
9. Education
10. Commerce

2. The Degrees in this Faculty shall be :—

1. Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)
2. Master of Arts (M.A.)
3. Doctor of Philosophy (Ph D.)
4. Bachelor of Teaching (B.T.)
5. Master of Teaching (M.T.)
6. Bachelor of Commerce (B Com)

3. The degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be conferred either as an Ordinary degree or as a degree with Honours. Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

4. Candidates shall not be admitted to the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts unless they have

- (1) fulfilled the conditions for the residence of students reading for the degree;
- (2) passed the prescribed Test in oral English and English Composition;
- (3) furnished a certificate from their Tutor, countersigned by the Head of the Department in the case of students reading for a degree with Honours, and by the Provost or Warden of their Hall or Hostel in the case of students reading for the Ordinary degree, testifying that the student is fitted to appear at the examination; and
- (4) paid the examination fee to the Registrar.

5. The Test in English will be held at the end of every term, and students may take it at any time after entering the University. Instruction in the practical use of the English language will be provided by the University, but no student shall be compelled to attend any course before appearing at the examination. Candidates who fail will be allowed to take the Test again.

Students are required to present themselves for the University Test in English not later than the end of the third term of the first year course. If they fail to present themselves, they will be required to take up the whole of the first year course again. If they present themselves at the Test held in the third term of the first year and fail to pass, they will be allowed to present themselves again for a special examination held for their benefit at the beginning of

PT. II

the first term of the second year. If they pass such examination, they will be allowed to take the second year course. If they fail to pass such examination, they will be required to take the first year course over again. In the case of an L. T., the University Test in English must be passed before the candidate sits for his examination.

6. Requirements in regard to Tutorial work shall be defined in Regulations.

Regulation.

7. (a) Students are required to do Tutorial work as directed by the University authorities and their teachers from time to time.

(b) Students are required to do Tutorial work in their subsidiary subjects unless exempted by the Head of the Department in which they are taking Honours.

(c) If the subject of papers in a subsidiary subject be selected from a pass syllabus, the Provosts shall be responsible for the corresponding Tutorial work after receiving due information from the Head of the Department in which the student is taking Honours.

(d) If the subject of papers in a subsidiary subject be selected from the Honours syllabus, the Head of the Department within the purview of which the subsidiary subject falls shall be responsible for the corresponding Tutorial work after receiving due information from the Head of the Department in which the student is taking Honours.

Ordinances. PART II.—ORDINARY DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

1. Courses of study for the Ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts shall extend over two academic years, and the degree examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year.

2. Except with the special permission of the Academic Council, the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts shall not be awarded to any student who has not completed the examination within five years after being admitted as a student of the Faculty of Arts.

3. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the degree examination, to have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for a period of not less than 360 days in two academic years.

4. The final examination shall comprise one paper on the student's vernacular (language and literature) and nine papers on a group of three subjects, three papers to be set on each of the subjects of the group. Each paper shall be of three hours' duration.

5. The following groups shall be permitted:—

- I. English, History, Politics.
- II. English, Philosophy, Politics.
- III. English, Economics, Politics.
- IV. Sanskrit *or* Arabic *or* Persian *or* Islamic Studies, History, Philosophy.
- V. Sanskrit *or* Arabic *or* Persian *or* Islamic Studies, English, Philosophy.
- VI. English, Philosophy, History.
- VII. Philosophy, Politics, History.
- VIII. History, Politics, Economics.
- IX. Mathematics, Politics, Economics.
- X. English, History, Sanskrit *or* Arabic *or* Persian *or* Islamic Studies.
- XI. English, Philosophy, Mathematics.
- XII. English, Economics, Mathematics.
- XIII. English, Economics, History.
- XIV. English, Economics, Sanskrit *or* Persian *or* Arabic *or* Islamic Studies.
- XV. English, Mathematics, Politics.
- XVI. English, Mathematics, Sanskrit *or* Persian *or* Arabic *or* Islamic Studies.

6. The preliminary qualifications for students taking each group may be determined by the Academic Council after report from the Faculty.

7. Candidates who wish to be examined in a vernacular other than Bengali or Urdu for the final examination must apply to the Registrar at least six months before the date of the examination. Candidates whose vernacular is English shall be given a special examination in a prescribed period of English Literature.

8. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in each subject shall be awarded a mark of Distinction. A mark of Distinction shall

not be awarded to a student who does not pass in all the subjects of the examination on the same occasion.

No candidate shall be allowed to pass who does not obtain 36 per cent. of the aggregate marks and a minimum of 33 per cent. in any subject.

9. Candidates who fail in one subject only but obtain in the aggregate sufficient marks for a pass shall be permitted to enter for that subject only at the next examination; but if they fail a second time, they shall be required to enter again for the whole examination.

10. A student who is pursuing a course of study for an Ordinary degree may be transferred to a course for the degree with Honours at any time up to the commencement of the second academic year, but such transference shall only be made on the authority of the Dean of the Faculty concerned, acting on the recommendation of the Provost of the Hall to which the student belongs and of the Head of the Department in which he proposes to take Honours.

11. The group of subjects to be taken by each candidate for the Ordinary degree must be sanctioned by the Provost of the relevant Hall, who shall be responsible for ascertaining that the group is permitted by the Ordinances.

12. Students pursuing a course for an Ordinary degree shall not be permitted to change the subjects of their course without permission from the Provost of their Hall. Such changes shall not be permitted after the end of the first term of the course.

Ordinances. PART III.—DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH
HONOURS.

1. Courses of study for the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours shall extend over a period of three academic years, and students will not be permitted to enter for the examination for Honours later than the end of the fourth academic year after first entering the University.

2. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the final degree examination, to have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for three academic years and for an average of 180 days in each of these years.

3. A student who is permitted on the ground of having pursued a course of not less than two years in another approved University to present himself for an Honours examination after pursuing a course extending over two academic years in this University will be deemed for the purpose of Ordinance 2 to have attended a total of 180 days extending over one academic year.

4. There shall be the following Honours Schools in the Faculty of Arts:—

- (i) Islamic Studies.
- (ii) Arabic.
- (iii) Persian and Urdu.
- (iv) Sanskrit Studies.
- (v) Sanskrit and Bengali.
- (vi) English Language and Literature.
- (vii) History.
- (viii) Philosophy.
- (ix) Economics.
- (x) Mathematics.

5. Every candidate for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours shall take eight papers, each of four hours' duration, on the subject of his Honours school and two papers, each of three hours' duration, on each of two subsidiary subjects.

6. A student may, with the approval of the Head of the department, select, as subsidiary subjects, a group of any two subjects in which instruction is provided for the pass students, provided however that no student will be allowed to take up the following combinations:—

- (i) Philosophy and Economics.
- (ii) Mathematics and History.
- (iii) Politics and Sanskrit *or* Persian *or* Arabic *or* Islamic Studies.
- (iv) Any two classical subjects (including Islamic Studies and Sanskrit and Bengali).

7. A student taking up Honours in English may select two papers in Bengali from the Honours School of Sanskrit and Bengali or two papers in Urdu from the Honours School of Persian and Urdu as subsidiary subjects.

8. The examination of all Honours Schools (save for the School of Mathematics) shall include a *viva voce* examination.

9. A student may take his Examination in his two subsidiary subjects either (a) at the end of the second academic year or (b) together with the papers in his Honours Subject at the end of the third academic year.

For 1921-22 and 1922-23 admissions. [The Examination of any Honours School may be taken in two parts. The first part must consist of at least 4 and not more than 6 papers, and shall be taken at the end of the second academic year. (For the purpose of this Ordinance a student, who has obtained less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any Honours paper, will be regarded as having failed in that paper).]

10. A candidate must at the end of the third academic year present himself for examination in his Honours subject. He must also present himself at the same time for examination in one or both of his subsidiary subjects unless he has already passed in the subject or subjects in question at the end of his second academic year; and he shall be credited with the subsidiary subject or subjects in which he passes. If by the end of the third academic year he has not passed in both the subsidiary subjects he shall be required to take the examination in his Honours subject again at the end of the fourth academic year together with the subsidiary subject or subjects in which he has not previously passed.

11. In all Honours Schools, save the School of English Language and Literature and Schools in which English is prescribed as a subsidiary subject, a number of standard books in English on some of the subjects of the course shall be prescribed.

12. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the Honours School in which severally they have passed. They shall be drawn up in two classes and arranged in alphabetical order.

100 marks shall be allotted to each paper.

Candidates obtaining 60 and 45 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed respectively in the First and Second Class.

In order to qualify for Honours a candidate must

obtain not less than 33 per cent. in each subsidiary subject.

The marks obtained by an Honours candidate in his subsidiary subjects shall not be taken into account in determining his class in the list of successful Honours candidates.

13. Any candidate, who in one of the subsidiary subjects falls short of the pass marks by not more than 5 per cent. of the full marks in that subject, and who obtains the marks necessary for obtaining a first class in the Honours subject, shall be awarded first class Honours in that subject, provided that this allowance shall only be applicable to subsidiary subjects taken by a student simultaneously with the examination in his Honours subject

[Any candidate who in one of the subsidiary subjects falls short of the pass marks by not more than 5 per cent. of the full marks in that subject and who obtains the marks necessary for obtaining a first class in the Honours subject shall be awarded first class Honours in that subject] For 1921-22 and 1922-23 admissions.

14. If any candidate for Honours obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any Honours paper, those marks shall not be counted for classification for Honours, but they shall be counted towards the award of an Ordinary degree.

15. A candidate, who does not qualify for Honours but secures not less than 33 per cent. of the total marks in his Honours subject together with a minimum of 33 per cent. of marks in each subsidiary subject, shall be awarded the Ordinary degree.

16. A candidate, who does not qualify for Honours but is awarded the Ordinary degree, shall not be allowed to take the same Honours Examination again.

17. Candidates who fail will be allowed to take the examination of the same Honours School a second time.

18. Candidates who fail for a second time at such Honours examination will be allowed to present themselves at any subsequent examination for the Ordinary B.A. degree in one of the groups allowed by the Regulations, to be specially approved by the Academic Council.

19. The interval between his admission into the University and the date on which he has taken

PT. IV

his degree shall be stated on the Diploma of each graduate.

20. Candidates who have passed the examination in one Honours School may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours School. Such candidates shall be required to take only the papers in the principal subjects of their second Honours School and not in any subsidiary subject.

21. Students who are reading for the Degree with Honours may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department responsible for their studies, be transferred by the Dean to the Pass course at any time up to the commencement of the second academic year. The Faculty shall, with the approval of the Academic Council in each case, have power to modify the final examination for the Ordinary degree for students who have been reading one full academic year in an Honours School.

Ordinances.

PART IV.—DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

1. Save as otherwise provided, candidates shall not be admitted to the courses for the degree of Master of Arts unless they are either graduates in Arts of this University or graduates in Arts of any other approved University.

For Grad-
ates with
Honours of
the Dacca
University
and for
M. A.'s.

2. The degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on candidates who have graduated with Honours in this University or who have taken the degree of Master of Arts in any approved University in the subject in which they present themselves in this University, provided that they have—

- (1) completed a further course of study or research approved by the University and under University supervision for one academic year;
- (2) passed a prescribed examination (to be hereinafter called the Final M.A. Examination).
- (3) have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for a period of not less than 180 days.

3. The degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred upon candidates who have obtained the Ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts of this University, or the degree of Bachelor of Arts of any other approved University, provided that they have—

For Graduates without Honours at the Dacca University.

- (1) completed a further course of study approved by the University and under University supervision for a period of two academic years;
- (2) passed the Preliminary M.A. Examination;
- (3) passed the Final M.A. Examination;
- (4) have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students for a period of not less than 360 days, in two academic years.

4. Graduates in Commerce shall be admitted to the degree of Master of Arts in Economics under the same conditions as those laid down in Ordinance 3 above provided that they shall not be admitted to the examination for the M.A. degree in Economics unless they have passed in two papers in each of any two of the following subjects, namely, Politics, History, English, and Mathematics at any B.A. Examination held previously to the M.A. Examination in Economics.

5. The Preliminary M.A. Examination shall consist of three papers of the B.A. Honours standard on subjects within the purview of the B.A. Honours School in the same subject.

Preliminary M.A. Examination.

6. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper of the Preliminary M.A. Examination, which shall be of four hours' duration. No candidate shall be allowed to pass the Preliminary M.A. Examination who does not obtain 36 per cent. of the total marks, provided that if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any paper, such marks shall not be counted towards the aggregate.

7. Except in special circumstances, of which the Head of the Department shall be the sole judge, each candidate shall be required to appear at the Preliminary M.A. Examination at the end of the first academic year.

PT. V

Final
M.A. Exa-
mination.

8. Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary M.A. Examination at the end of the first academic year must present themselves for such examination at the next or on any subsequent occasion. But in no case shall a candidate be allowed to proceed to the Final M.A. Examination unless he has passed the Preliminary M.A. Examination.

9. The Final M.A. examination shall consist of five papers, each of four hours' duration.

10. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the subject in which they have severally passed and whether they have presented a dissertation, and shall be arranged in alphabetical order in three classes.

11. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper. Candidates obtaining 60, 48 and 36 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed respectively in the first, second and third classes. If any candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any paper these marks shall not be counted.

12. A candidate presenting a dissertation at the Final M.A. examination, on a subject previously approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned, shall be examined by means of two papers of the Final M.A. Examination selected by the Committee of Courses and Studies concerned, together with one paper on the special subject of his dissertation.

13. There shall be a *viva voce* examination for all candidates for the M.A. Examination except in Mathematics.

14. There shall be no time-limit for appearing at the final M.A. Examination for students who have fulfilled the conditions of residence and instruction.

Ordinances. PART V.—DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

1. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall be conferred upon (a) Masters of Arts of any approved University, of not less than three years' standing, and (b) Bachelors of Arts who have graduated with Honours in any approved University, of not less than four years' standing, who have submitted work forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning, which shall be regarded by the Academic Council, after report from the Examination Committee, as deserving the award of the degree.

Provided that in the case of unpublished work the degree shall not be conferred upon a candidate unless the Examiners certify that the publication of the thesis is desirable in a form substantially identical with that in which it is presented.

Provided further that any candidate who has not taken the degree of Master of Arts or Bachelor of Arts with Honours, as the case may be, in the University of Dacca, shall be required to have pursued his researches for the degree in or under the supervision of the University for not less than two years before presenting his dissertation.

2. Applications for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy shall be made in writing to the Registrar together with the prescribed fee and four printed or type-written copies of the dissertation.

3. Work done conjointly with other investigators will not be accepted as a thesis qualifying for the degree; but the candidate is invited to submit as subsidiary matter in support of his candidature any printed contribution or contributions to the advancement of his subject which he may have published independently or conjointly. In the event of a candidate submitting conjoint work in support of his candidature he will be required to state fully his own share in such conjoint work.

4. Candidates may be asked to submit to a written and *vice versa* examination on the subject of their dissertation.

PART VI.—DIPLOMA OF LICENTIATE IN TEACHING. Ordinances.

1. The course for the Licentiateship in Teaching shall extend over one academic or calendar* year.

2. No student shall be admitted to the course unless he has passed the Intermediate Examination of some approved University or Board.

3. Matriculate students, deputed to the L. T. course by Provincial Governments or Governments of Native States, who have pursued the full course for the L. T. diploma to the satisfaction of the Head of the Department of Education, may, by permission of the Academic Council, be admitted, as external

*The course at present extends from July till the following April. But it is contemplated that the course may in future be begun in January and concluded in December.

students without further residence, to the L. T. Examination after they have passed the Intermediate Examination of any Board or University recognised by this University.

4. Every candidate shall be required before presenting himself for the Licentiate'ship Examination to have—

- (a) resided at a Hall or Hostel or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students for a period of not less than 180 days during the period of instruction;
- (b) passed the University Test in oral English and English Composition;
- (c) given under proper supervision a course or courses of lessons approved by the Head of the Department of Education;
- (d) obtained a certificate from the Head of the Department of Education testifying that he is proficient as a teacher and a disciplinarian.

5. Each candidate shall prepare and deliver a course or courses of lessons to classes in the practising schools under the supervision of the staff of the Department of Education. The actual number of lessons required in each case will be decided by the Head of the Department of Education. The courses of lessons will be on one or more of the following subjects to be chosen for each candidate by the Head of the Department of Education:—

- (a) The English Language
- (b) The Bengali Language
- (c) History
- (d) Geography
- (e) Mathematics
- (f) Science
- (g) Art and Manual work
- (h) Drill and Organisation of games.

6. The following are the subjects of the course:—

- (i) Education in relation to Mental Development.
- (ii) School Organisation, Discipline and General Principles of Method.

- (iii) History of Education.
- (iv) The Content and Method of teaching the special subject or subjects selected under section 5 above
- (v) Education in relation to Physical Development.

7. Marks of special proficiency may be awarded in Practical Teaching and in any of the subjects (a-h) mentioned in Sec. 5 above.

The proficiency of candidates will be tested by means of a written examination. In Practical teaching the proficiency of candidates will be judged, with the assistance of a Moderator, from the College Record.

8. The allotment of marks shall be as follows:—
 (1) Education in relation to Mental Development, 150 marks, of which 50 shall be assigned to the class record; (2) Education in relation to Physical Development, 70 marks, of which 20 shall be assigned to the class record; (3) School Organisation, Discipline and General Principles of Method, 100 marks, of which 30 shall be assigned to the class record; (4) History of Education, 75 marks assigned to the class record; (5) Practical teaching, 200 marks; and (6) each Special Subject set out in sections 5 and 6 (iv) above, 75 marks, of which 50 shall be assigned to the class record. The standard for a Pass shall be 30 per cent. in each subject, both in the examination and in the class record.

9. There may be a *viva voce* examination for any candidate. The examiners, in making their award, shall take into consideration the official record that has been kept of the work done by each student during the course of training.

10. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three classes, each in alphabetical order. Candidates obtaining 65, 45 and 33 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in Class I, Class II and Class III respectively.

11. Candidates who fail in the theoretical part of the examination only shall be allowed to present themselves for re-examination in that part on payment of the ordinary fee. They shall not be required to attend a further course in the Department of Education provided that they are able to afford to the Registrar sufficient proof that in the interim they have been

teaching to the satisfaction of the authorities in an institution approved by the University for this purpose.

In the case of Inspecting Officers in Government Service in the Education Department, service as an Inspecting Officer shall be considered as qualifying a candidate in this respect to re-appear at the examination.

12. Candidates who fail in the practical part of the examination only shall be allowed to present themselves for re-examination in that part on payment of the ordinary fee, provided that

- (a) they undertake one month's whole-time practical teaching under the supervision of the Dacca Teachers' Training College staff;
- (b) they have secured in the theoretical examination at least five per cent. more than the minimum pass marks in the aggregate;
- (c) they are able to afford to the Registrar sufficient proof that in the interim they have been teaching in institutions approved by the University for this purpose to the satisfaction of the authorities of those institutions.

Ordinances. PART VII.—DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TEACHING.

1. The course for the degree of Bachelor of Teaching shall extend over one academic or calendar* year.

2. No student shall be admitted to the course unless he is either a graduate in Arts or Science of the University, or a graduate in Arts or Science of some other approved University.

3. Every candidate shall be required before presenting himself for the degree examination to have—

- (a) resided at a Hall or Hostel or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for not less than

*The course at present extends from July till the following April. But it is contemplated that the course may in future be begun in January and concluded in December.

180 days during the period of instruction, provided that, in the case of a student of twenty-three years of age or over, the conditions of residence may be specially relaxed by the Executive Council, after report from the Head of the Department of Education ;

- (b) given under proper supervision a course or courses of lessons which have been approved by the Head of the Department of Education ; and
- (c) obtained a certificate from the Head of the Department of Education testifying that he is proficient as a teacher and a disciplinarian.

4. Each candidate shall prepare and deliver a course or courses of lessons to classes in the practising schools under the supervision of the staff of the Department of Education. The actual number of lessons required in each case will be decided by the Head of the Department of Education. The courses of lessons will be on one or more of the following

special subjects :—

- (a) The English Language
- (b) The Bengali Language
- (c) History
- (d) Geography
- (e) Mathematics
- (f) Science
- (g) Art and Manual work
- (h) Drill and Organisation of games.

5. The following are the subjects of the course :—

- (i) Education in relation to Mental Development.
- (ii) School Organisation, Discipline and General Principles of Method.
- (iii) History of Education.
- (iv) The Content and Method of teaching the Special Subject or Subjects selected under section 4 above.
- (v) Educational Measurements.
- (vi) Education in relation to Physical Development.

6. Marks of special proficiency may be awarded in respect of Practical Teaching and in any of the subjects (a-h) mentioned in section 4, above and subject (v) in section 5 (Educational Measurements).

The proficiency of candidates will be tested by means of a written examination. In Practical teaching the proficiency of the candidates will be judged, with the assistance of a Moderator, from the College Record.

7. The allotment of marks shall be as follows :—
 (1) Education in relation to Mental Development, 150 marks, of which 50 shall be assigned to the class record ; (2) Education in relation to Physical Development, 70 marks, of which 20 shall be assigned to the class record ; (3) School Organisation, Discipline and General Principles of Method, 100 marks, of which 30 shall be assigned to the class record ; (4) History of Education, 75 marks assigned to the class record ; (5) Educational Measurements, Pass Course, 75 marks of which 25 shall be assigned to the class record ; (6) Educational Measurements, Special Proficiency Course, 125 marks, of which 50 shall be assigned to the class record ; (7) Practical Teaching, 200 marks ; and (8) each Special Subject set out in Sections 4 and 5 (iv) above, 75 marks, of which 50 shall be assigned to the class record. The standard for a Pass shall be 30 per. cent. in each subject, both in the Examination and in the class record.

8. There may be a *viva voce* examination for any candidate. The examiners, in making their award, shall take into consideration the official record that has been kept of the work done by each student during the course of training.

9. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three classes, each in alphabetical order. Candidates obtaining 65, 45 and 33 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in Class I, Class II and Class III respectively.

10. Candidates who fail in the theoretical part of the examination only shall be allowed to present themselves for re-examination in that part on payment of the ordinary fee; they shall not be required to attend a further course in the Department of Education, provided that they are able to afford to the Registrar sufficient proof that in the interim they have been teaching to the satisfaction of the authorities in an

institution approved by the University for this purpose.

In the case of Inspecting Officers in Government Service in the Education Department, service as an Inspecting Officer shall be considered as qualifying a candidate in this respect to re-appear at the examination.

11. Candidates who fail in the practical part of the examination only shall be allowed to present themselves for re-examination in that part on payment of the ordinary fee, provided that :—

- (a) they undertake one month's whole-time practical teaching under the supervision of the Dacca Teachers' Training College staff;
- (b) they have secured in the theoretical examination at least five per cent. more than the minimum pass marks in the aggregate;
- (c) they are able to afford to the Registrar sufficient proof that in the interim they have been teaching in institutions approved by the University for this purpose to the satisfaction of the authorities of those institutions.

PART VIII.—DEGREE OF MASTER OF TEACHING. • Ordinances.

1. The degree of M. T. may be conferred upon

- (1) persons who have taken the B. T. degree in this University and who are of not less than two years' standing ;
- (2) persons who have taken the B. T. degree in an approved University and who are of not less than two years' standing.

2. Persons who have taken the degree of B. T. in the third class shall not be admitted to the degree of M. T. of this University unless with the special permission of the Academic Council.

3. The degree of M. T. shall only be awarded to candidates who have submitted as a thesis work forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. The degree shall be awarded after a report from an Examination Committee consisting of at least three examiners, stating that the thesis deserves the

award of the degree, and after approval of the award by the Academic Council.

4. Every candidate for the degree of M. T. must be registered as a candidate for that degree and subsequently to registration pursue researches under the supervision of a person or persons appointed by the Academic Council for a period of not less than two years, provided that a candidate who has not taken the degree of B. T. in this University shall be required to have resided in this University for 180 days during his period of supervision.

5. The thesis must comply with the following further conditions :—

- (1) It must be satisfactory in respect of literary presentation as well as in other respects, and if not already published in an approved form, it must be submitted in a form suitable for publication.
- (2) The candidate must indicate how far the thesis embodies the results of his own individual researches or observations.

6. Every candidate must be submitted to an examination (*viva voce*, or written, or both) before being recommended by the examiners for the degree, but the examiners shall be at liberty to reject the thesis without such examination.

7. A copy of the thesis shall be deposited in the Library of the Department of Education after the examination.

8. Applications for the degree of M. T. shall be made in writing to the Registrar together with (1) the prescribed fee, (2) a certificate signed by the Head of the Department of Education that the candidate has pursued his work under the supervision prescribed by the University and has fulfilled the conditions in respect of residence and that the candidate is a fit and proper person to receive the degree, and (3) three printed or type-written copies of the thesis together with any subsidiary matter submitted in connection therewith.

Ordinances. • PART IX.—DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

1. The course of study for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce shall extend over a period of

two academic years, provided that a person who has taken the degree of M. A. in Economics in any approved University may present himself for the degree after pursuing the course for one academic year.

2. A student shall not be admitted to the Examination for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce unless he has—

- (a) resided at a Hall or Hostel or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of the Ordinances for the Residence of Students for a period of not less than 360 days in two academic years ;
- (b) passed the prescribed test in oral English and English composition ;
- (c) furnished a certificate from his Tutor countersigned by the Head of the Commerce Department testifying that he is fit to appear at the examination ; and
- (d) paid the examination fee to the Registrar.

3. 100 marks shall be allotted to each paper, which shall be of three hours' duration.

4. Names of successful candidates shall be drawn up in two classes and arranged in alphabetical order. No candidate shall be allowed to pass who does not obtain 40 per cent. of the aggregate marks and a minimum of 30 per cent. in each paper with the exception of Accountancy where a minimum of 30 per cent. in the two papers together shall be required. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class.

5. The course of study for the examination in Commerce shall consist of the following subjects :—

Elements of Economics	... 1 paper
Economic Geography	... 1 paper
Business Organisation	... 1 paper
Trade and Transport	... 1 paper
Commercial Correspondence	... 1 paper
Commercial Law	... 1 paper
Currency and Banking	... 1 paper
Accountancy	... 2 papers

CHAPTER XVII.

Ordinances.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

PART I—GENERAL.

1. The initial Departments in this Faculty shall be :—

1. Physics
2. Chemistry
3. Mathematics

2. The Degrees in this Faculty shall be :—

1. Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.)
2. Master of Science (M. Sc.)
3. Doctor of Science (D. Sc.)

3. The degree of Bachelor of Science shall be conferred either as an Ordinary degree or as a degree with Honours.

4. Candidates shall not be admitted to the final examination for the degree of Bachelor of Science unless they have—

- (1) fulfilled the conditions for the residence of students reading for degree;
- (2) passed the prescribed Test in oral English and English Composition;
- (3) furnished a certificate signed by the Head of their Hall or Hostel and, in the case of students reading for the degree with Honours, signed also by the Head of the Department concerned testifying that the student is fitted to appear at the examination; and
- (4) paid the examination fee to the Registrar.

5. The Test in English will be held once at the end of every term and students may take it at any time after entering the University. Instruction in the practical use of the English language will be provided by the University but no student shall be compelled to attend any course before appearing at the examination. Candidates who fail shall be allowed to take the Test again.

Students are required to present themselves for the University Test in English not later than the end of the third term of the first year course. If

they fail to present themselves, they will be required to take up the whole of the first year course again. If they present themselves at the Test held in the third term of the first year and fail to pass, they will be allowed to present themselves again for a special examination, held for their benefit, at the beginning of the first term of the second year. If they pass such examination they will be allowed to take the second year course. If they fail to pass such examination they will be required to take the first year course over again.

6. (a) Students are required to do Tutorial work as directed by the University authorities and their teachers from time to time. Regulations.

(b) Students are required to do Tutorial work in their subsidiary subjects unless exempted by the Head of the Department in which they are taking Honours.

(c) The Provosts shall be responsible for the Tutorial work (if any) in the subsidiary subjects after receiving due information from the Head of the Department in which the student is taking Honours.

7. In Physics and Chemistry the Tutorial work is replaced by Practical work in the Laboratory.

PART II.—ORDINARY DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. Ordinances.

1. Courses of study for the Ordinary degree of Bachelor of Science shall extend over two academic years, and there shall be one degree examination at the end of the second academic year.

2. Except with the special permission of the Academic Council, the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Science shall not be awarded to any student who has not completed the examination within five years after being admitted as a student of the Faculty of Science.

3. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the degree examination, to have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for a period of not less than 360 days in two academic years.

PT. II

4. The subjects for the final examination shall be:—

- I. Physics.
- II. Chemistry.
- III. Mathematics.

5. Every candidate shall be required to pass in three subjects. No candidate shall be allowed to take I or II or III, unless he has passed an examination in the corresponding subject in the Intermediate or other qualifying examination, except with the permission of the Dean acting in consultation with the Head of the Department concerned.

6. The final examination in Physics and Chemistry shall in each case comprise two theoretical papers, each of three hours' duration, and a six hours' practical examination, and the examination in Mathematics shall comprise three papers, each of three hours' duration.

7. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order. 100 marks shall be allotted to each theoretical paper and to each practical examination. Candidates, who obtain 60 per cent. of the total marks and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in each subject, shall be awarded a mark of Distinction. A mark of Distinction shall not be awarded to a student who does not pass in all the subjects of the examination on the same occasion.

No candidate shall be allowed to pass who does not obtain 36 per cent. of the aggregate marks, a minimum of 33 per cent. in Mathematics, a minimum of 40 per cent. in the Practical Examination in Physics and in the Practical Examination in Chemistry and a minimum of 30 per cent. in the theoretical examination in Physics and in the theoretical examination in Chemistry.

8. Candidates, who fail in one subject only but obtain in the aggregate sufficient marks for a pass, shall be permitted to enter for that subject only at the next examination: but if they fail a second time, they shall be required to enter again for the whole examination. Candidates who fail in more than one subject shall be required to enter again for the whole examination.

9. A student who is pursuing a course of study for an Ordinary degree may be transferred to a course

for the degree with Honours at any time up to the commencement of the third term of the first academic year; but such transference shall only be made on the authority of the Dean of the Faculty acting on the recommendation of the Provost of the Hall to which the student belongs and of the Head of the Department in which he proposes to take Honours.

PART III.—DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH ORDINANCES.
HONOURS.

1 Courses of study for the degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours shall extend over a period of three academic years, and students must complete the examination for Honours by the end of the fourth academic year after entering the University.

2 Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the final degree examination, to have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for three academic years and for an average of 180 days in each of these years.

3 A student who is permitted on the ground of having pursued a course of not less than two years in another approved University to present himself for an Honours Examination after pursuing a course extending over two academic years in this University, will be deemed for the purpose of Ordinance 2 to have attended a total of 180 days extending over one academic year.

4 There shall be the following Honours Schools in the Faculty of Science:—

- (I) Physics with Chemistry and Mathematics as subsidiary subjects.
- (II) Chemistry with Physics and Mathematics as subsidiary subjects.
- (III) Mathematics with Physics and Chemistry as subsidiary subjects.

5 No candidate shall be allowed to take up the course for an Honours degree unless he has passed an examination in the subject of his Honours Course at the Intermediate or other qualifying examination, except with the permission of the Dean acting in consultation with the Head of the Department concerned.

6. The Honours Schools shall be constituted as follows:—

I. PHYSICS.

- (a) Five theoretical papers and three days' practical examination in Physics;
- (b) The entire examination in Mathematics and Chemistry for the ordinary degree; and
- (c) *Viva voce* examination.

II. CHEMISTRY.

- (a) Four theoretical papers and four days' practical examination in Chemistry;
- (b) The entire examination in Mathematics and Physics for the Ordinary degree; and
- (c) *Viva voce* examination.

III. MATHEMATICS.

- (a) Eight papers in Mathematics; and
- (b) The entire examination in Physics and Chemistry for the Ordinary degree.

7. The examination in the subsidiary subjects may be taken at the end of the second academic year.

8. A candidate must at the end of the third academic year present himself for examination in his Honours subject. He must also present himself at the same time for examination in one or both of his subsidiary subjects unless he has already passed in the subject or subjects in question at the end of his second academic year; and he shall be credited with the subsidiary subject or subjects in which he passes. If by the end of the third academic year he has not passed in both the subsidiary subjects he shall be required to take the examination in his Honours subject again at the end of the fourth academic year together with the subsidiary subject or subjects in which he has not previously passed.

9. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the Honours School in which severally they have passed. They shall be drawn up in two classes and each class shall be arranged in alphabetical order.

10. 100 marks shall be allotted to each theoretical Honours paper, which shall be of four hours' duration. The practical examination in Physics shall carry 300

marks and the practical examination in Chemistry shall carry 200 marks.

Candidates obtaining 60 and 45 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed respectively in the first and second class.

11. In order to qualify for Honours a candidate must obtain in each of the subsidiary subjects of Physics and Chemistry not less than 30 per cent. in the theoretical papers and not less than 40 per cent. in the practical examination and in Mathematics (subsidiary) 33 per cent. of the total marks

The marks obtained by an Honours candidate in his subsidiary subjects shall not be taken into account in determining his class in the list of successful Honours candidates.

12. Any candidate, who in one of the subsidiary subjects falls short of the pass marks by not more than 5 per cent. of the full marks in that subject, and who obtains the marks necessary for obtaining a first class in the Honours subject, shall be awarded first class Honours in that subject, provided that this allowance shall only be applicable to subsidiary subjects taken by a student simultaneously with the examination in his Honours subject.

[Any candidate, who in one of the subsidiary subjects falls short of the pass marks by not more than 5 per cent. of the full marks in that subject and who obtains the marks necessary for obtaining a first class in the Honours subject, shall be awarded a first class Honours in the subject.] For 1921-22 and 1922-23 admissions.

13. If any candidate for Honours obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any theoretical paper, those marks shall not be counted for classification for Honours, but they shall be counted towards the award of an Ordinary degree.

14. A candidate who does not qualify for Honours but secures in his Honours subject not less than 33 per cent. of the total marks in the case of Mathematics or 30 per cent. of the total marks in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent. in the practical work in the cases of Physics and Chemistry, and in the case of subsidiary subjects a minimum of 30 per cent. in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent. in practical work in Physics or Chemistry and 33 per cent. of the total marks in Mathematics shall be awarded an Ordinary degree.

PT. III

15. A candidate, who does not qualify for Honours but is awarded the Ordinary degree, shall not be allowed to take the same Honours Examination again.

16. Candidates who fail will be allowed to take the examination of the same Honours School a second time.

Provided that in the case of students taking Honours in Physics and Chemistry, they shall be required to attend such classes as may be prescribed by the Dean during one additional year before presenting themselves for the examination.

17. Candidates who fail for a second time at such Honours examination will be allowed to present themselves at any subsequent examination for the Ordinary B. Sc. degree.

18. Students who have presented themselves at an Honours B.Sc. Examination but have failed or who have completed their full Honours Course shall be allowed to present themselves at a B.Sc. Pass Examination in the subjects in which they presented themselves at the Honours Examination, or which they studied for the Honours Course.

19. The interval between his admission into the University and the date on which he has taken his degree shall be stated on the Diploma of each graduate.

20. Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours School may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours School. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the principal subject of their second Honours School only and not in any subsidiary subjects.

21. Students who are reading for the degree with Honours may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department responsible for their studies, be transferred by the Dean to the pass course at any time up to the commencement of the second academic year.

Provided that, in exceptional cases, the Dean may in consultation with the Provost of the Hall transfer an Honours student to the Pass course at any time during the second academic year.

PART IV. DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE.

Ordinances.

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the courses for the degree of Master of Science unless they are either graduates in Science of this University, or graduates in Science of an approved University.

2. The degree of Master of Science shall be conferred on candidates who have graduated with Honours in this University, provided they have—

- (1) completed a further course of study or research approved by the University, for one academic year ;
- (2) passed a prescribed examination ; and
- (3) have resided at Hall or Hostel or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for a period of not less than 180 days.

3. The degree of Master of Science shall be conferred upon candidates who have obtained the Ordinary degree of Bachelor of Science of this University, or the degree of Bachelor of Science of an approved University, provided they have—

- (1) completed a further course of study approved by the University and under University supervision for a period of two years ;
- (2) passed the Preliminary M.Sc. Examination ;
- (3) passed a prescribed Final examination ; and
- (4) resided at a Hall or Hostel or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for a period of not less than 360 days in two academic years.

4. The Preliminary M.Sc. Examination in Preliminary Physics shall consist of two theoretical papers, each of four hours' duration, and a two days' Practical M.Sc. Examination.

The Preliminary M.Sc. Examination in Chemistry shall consist of two theoretical papers, each of four hours' duration, and a four days' Practical Examination.

The Preliminary M. Sc. Examination in Mathematics shall consist of three papers, each of four hours'

duration, of the B.Sc. Honours standard, on subjects within the purview of the B. Sc. Honours school in that subject.

Candidates will be informed at the commencement of their course which papers will be taken at the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination.

5. Except in special circumstances of which the Head of the Department shall be the sole judge, each candidate shall be required to appear at the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination at the end of the first academic year.

6. Candidates who have not passed the Preliminary M.Sc. Examination at the end of the first academic year must present themselves for such examination at the next or on any subsequent occasion. But in no case shall a candidate be allowed to proceed to the Final M. Sc. Examination unless he has passed the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination.

7. 100 marks shall be allotted to each theoretical paper of the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination and to each Practical Examination. No candidate shall be allowed to pass the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination who does not obtain 30 per cent. of the total marks in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent. of the total marks in the Practical Examination in Physics and in Chemistry or 30 per cent. of the total marks in Mathematics;

Provided that if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any theoretical paper such marks shall not be counted.

Final M.Sc.
Examina-
tion.

8. A candidate for the Final M.Sc. degree may, if he is an Honours graduate of this University or if he has passed the Preliminary M. Sc. Examination of this University, submit a thesis for the Final Examination; in that case he will be required to submit to a *viva voce* examination and an examination by means of a special theoretical paper of four hours' duration on a subject allied to his thesis.

9. All candidates save those for the degree in Mathematics shall be submitted to a *viva voce* examination.

10. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to distinguish the subject in which they have passed and whether they have presented a dissertation and shall be arranged in alphabetical order in three classes.

11. The Final M. Sc. Examination in Physics shall consist of three theoretical papers, each of four hours' duration, and a three days' practical examination to which 200 marks shall be allotted.

The Final M. Sc. Examination in Chemistry shall consist of three theoretical papers, each of four hours' duration, and a four days' practical examination to which 200 marks shall be allotted.

The Final M.Sc. Examination in Mathematics shall consist of five papers, each of four hours' duration.

12. 100 marks shall be allotted to each theoretical paper of the Final M. Sc. Examination. No candidate shall be allowed to pass the Final M. Sc. Examination in Physics or in Chemistry who does not obtain 30 per cent. of the total marks in the theoretical papers and 40 per cent. of the total marks in the practical examination, provided that if a candidate obtains less than 25 per cent. of the marks in any theoretical paper such marks shall not be counted.

Candidates obtaining 60 per cent. and 45 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first and the second class respectively, and the rest of the successful candidates in the third class.

For the M.Sc. Examination in Mathematics the allotment of marks and classes shall be determined as in the case of the M. A. Examination in Mathematics.

PART V. DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Ordinances.

1. The degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) may be conferred upon (1) persons who have taken the M.Sc. degree in this University and who are of not less than three years' standing, (2) persons who have taken the B.Sc. degree in this University with first class Honours and who are of not less than four years' standing, (3) persons who have taken the degree of M.Sc. in an approved University and are of not less than three years' standing; a person who has taken the M.Sc. degree in the third class either in this University or in an approved University shall not be admitted as a candidate for the degree of D.Sc. of this University except with the special permission of the Academic Council, given after report from the Faculty of Science.

PT. V

2. The degree of D.Sc. shall only be awarded to candidates who have submitted as a thesis work forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of learning. The degree shall be awarded after a report from an Examination Committee consisting of at least three examiners stating that the thesis deserves the award of the degree and after approval of the award by the Academic Council.

3. No person who has not taken one of the qualifying degrees in the University of Dacca will be permitted to submit a thesis for the degree of D.Sc. unless he has been registered as a candidate for that degree and has subsequently to registration pursued the researches embodied in his thesis in the University of Dacca under the supervision of a person or persons appointed by the Academic Council for a period of not less than two years.

The thesis must comply with the following further conditions:—

(1) The candidate must indicate how far the thesis embodies the result of his own research or observation and in what respect his investigations appear to him to advance the study of his subject.

(2) Work done conjointly with other investigators will not ordinarily be accepted as a thesis qualifying for the degree; in exceptional cases the Academic Council may accept conjoint work as a thesis for the degree. The candidate is invited to submit as subsidiary matter in support of his candidature any contribution or contributions to the advancement of his subject which he may have published independently or conjointly. In the event of a candidate submitting conjoint work in support of his candidature he will be required to state fully his own share in such conjoint work. Such statement should, as far as possible, be confirmed by the co-author or co-authors.

(3) Candidates may be required to submit to a *viva voce* examination on the thesis.

- (4) The degree shall only be awarded by the Executive Council after the publication of the thesis or of an epitome thereof approved by the examiners. A printed copy of the thesis or of the epitome, if accepted, shall be kept in the University Library.
- (5) Applications for the degree of D.Sc. shall be made in writing to the Registrar together with (1) the prescribed fee, (2) a certificate signed or countersigned by the Dean of the Faculty of Science stating that the candidate has pursued his work under the supervision prescribed by the University unless he has been exempted from such supervision, and (3) four printed or type-written copies of the thesis together with any subsidiary matter submitted in connection therewith under the terms of subsection 3 (2).

CHAPTER XVIII.

FACULTY OF LAW.

Ordinances.

PART I. GENERAL.

1. The Degrees in this Faculty are:—

- (1) Bachelor of Law (B. L.)
- (2) Master of Law (M. L.)
- (3) Doctor of Law (D. L.)

2. Candidates shall not be admitted to the course for the degree of Bachelor of Law unless they are either (a) graduates in Arts or Science or Commerce of this University, or (b) graduates in Arts or Science or Commerce of some other approved University.

3. Candidates shall not be allowed to appear at the final examination for any degree unless they have (1) fulfilled the conditions for the residence of students reading for degree; (2) furnished a certificate from their Tutor, countersigned by the Dean of the Faculty, testifying that they are fit to appear at the

examination; and (3) paid the examination fee to the Registrar.

Ordinances. PART II. DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAW.

1. Courses for the degree of Bachelor of Law shall extend over three academic years, and there shall be one Degree examination.

Provided that students who have obtained the M.A. or M.Sc. degree of this or any approved University, or the B.A. or B.Sc. degree of this University with Honours, may, if they so desire, take the whole course in two years.

2. Candidates shall be required, before presenting themselves for the degree examination, to have resided at a Hall or Hostel, or under the conditions laid down in Ordinance 4 of Chapter XXIV of Ordinances for the Residence of Students, for three academic years and for an average of 180 days in each of these years, or, in the case of students who have taken the M.A. or M.Sc. Degree, or the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree of this University with Honours, for a period of not less than 360 days in two academic years.

3. The Academic Council may, on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, admit to the second year class in Law any student who has pursued wholly or partially the course of studies for a degree in Law in another University, if it is satisfied that the course so pursued by the candidate was approximately equal in standard to the part of the course from which he desires exemption in this University.

4. Except as provided above, all students for the degree of Bachelor of Law are required to attend a course of instruction in the following subjects:—

- I. Jurisprudence and General Theory of Law.
- II. Roman Law.
- III. (a) History of British Indian Law and Constitution.
(b) History of English Law and English Constitutional Law.
- IV. Historical and Comparative Law.
- V. Hindu Law—History, Sources, Family Law, Law of Property, Inheritance, Gifts, Wills, Procedure, Evidence, Debts, Contracts, Delicts, Crime.

- VI. Mohammedan Law—History, Sources, Family Law, Inheritance, Gifts, Wills, *Donatio mortis causa* and Wakt, mainly according to Hanifi and Shiah Schools.
- VII. Law of Contracts and Torts.
- VIII. Law of Real Property and Trust, including Conveyancing.
- IX. Law of Persons.
- X. Law of Transfer *inter vivos*.
- XI. Law of Testamentary and Intestate Succession.
- XII. Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure, including Principles and Practice of Pleading.
- XIII. Land Laws.
- XIV. Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure.
- XV. Principles of Legislation.

5. The instruction in these subjects shall include courses of general lectures and Tutorial instruction.

No candidate shall be admitted to the examination in any subject unless he can produce a certificate from his Tutor countersigned by the Dean to the effect that he has attended a full course of instruction in that subject.

6. The examination for the degree shall embrace the following papers all of which shall be compulsory :—

Roman Law	...	...	1 paper
Hindu Law	...	...	1 paper
Mohammedan Law	...	...	1 paper
Law of Contracts and Torts	...	...	1 paper
Law of Real Property, Transfer of Property and Trusts	...	...	1 paper
Jurisprudence	...	...	1 paper
Law of Persons and the Law of Testamentary and Intestate Succession	...	...	1 paper
Land Laws of Bengal	...	...	1 paper
Law of Crimes	...	...	1 paper
Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure	...	...	1 paper
Constitutional Law and History of English Law	...	...	1 paper

7. The degree shall not be awarded to any student who has not completed the examination with—

PT. II

in seven academic years after being admitted as a student in the Faculty of Law.

Provided that in the case of a student admitted to the second year class under Ordinance 3 of Part II of this chapter, the degree must be taken within six years of the candidate's admission to the University.

8. The examination may be taken in two parts provided that Part I may not be taken earlier than at the end of the second academic year nor later than at the first examination held at the end of the third academic year. Candidates who do not appear at any examination earlier than the second examination held after the end of the third academic year will be required to appear in all the papers together.

Provided that in exceptional cases, the Academic Council, may, on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, permit a candidate to appear for Part I at any examination after the first examination held at the end of the third academic year.

9. Not less than four papers, selected with the permission of the Head of the département, may be offered for either part of the examination.

Ordinances
applying to
Part I of
the Exami-
nation.

10. If a candidate appearing for Part I passes in each of at least four papers and obtains not less than 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks on those papers, he shall be declared to have passed Part I of the examination in those papers.

11. If a candidate has passed in all the papers of Part I but has obtained less than 50 per cent. on the aggregate of all the papers taken by him, the Examination Committee may, if it is satisfied that the candidate should be declared to have passed in four or more papers by reason of the proficiency shown in them, declare him to have passed in those papers.

12. If, after having passed in Part I in accordance with the last two sections, a candidate has failed in not more than two papers in which he presented himself for the examination he will be permitted to appear in the paper or papers in which he failed, at the next following examination only.

If he passes in all the papers offered by him for the supplementary examination and obtains not less than 50 per cent. marks on the aggregate, he shall be declared to have passed Part I also in the subject or subjects offered. If he fails to pass in one or both of the papers in this supplementary examination,

he will be required to offer these papers at Part II of the Examination.

13. No candidate shall be declared to have passed Part II of the Examination unless he has passed in all the papers and has obtained 50 per cent. of the marks on the aggregate, including the papers of the supplementary examination, if any.

14. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Examination taken as a whole unless he has passed in all the papers and has obtained 50 per cent. of the marks on the aggregate including the papers of the supplementary examination, if any.

15. In Part II of the examination if the candidate has passed in four or more papers, but has failed in not more than two papers he may, at his option, either sit for the whole of Part II again or take only the paper or papers in which he has failed, at the next following examination. If a candidate fails to pass as a result of this supplementary examination he will be required to take all the papers originally offered by him for Part II at a subsequent examination.

16. If a candidate takes the examination as a whole and fails in not more than two papers, he may at his option take the whole examination again or only the papers in which he has failed, at the next following examination. If a candidate fails to pass as a result of this supplementary examination, he will be required to take all the papers together at any subsequent examination.

17. When the examination is taken in two Parts each Part of the examination shall be considered to be a separate examination for the purpose of a pass. The class in which a candidate is to be placed shall be determined by considering the marks obtained by him in both Parts of the examination taken together.

18. These regulations shall have force with retrospective effect as from the date of the first examination held under the Dacca University Regulations and Ordinances.

Provided that candidates who have been declared to have passed Part I of the Examination in any subject or subjects under Regulations and Ordinances hereby superseded shall be deemed to have passed Part I of the Examination under these Regulations,

notwithstanding that they have passed in less than four subjects and that they have obtained less than 50 per cent. of the marks on the aggregate.

Setting of
papers.

10. Examiners setting papers shall be guided, as to the scope of the subject of examination, by the syllabus prescribed in the Ordinances and Regulations, and, as to the standard and extent of knowledge required, by the books, if any, recommended from time to time for such purpose.

Every question paper shall be so framed as to cover as nearly as possible the entire syllabus in the subject. Reasonable latitude should be left to students to choose a certain number of questions for answer.

In each paper on a subject involving knowledge of case law 40 marks shall be allotted to questions framed with a view to test the ability of candidates to apply the more important legal principles to concrete cases. Full credit shall be given for well-reasoned answers to such questions even if the conclusions happen to differ from views taken in decided cases. No credit shall be given for bare answers unsupported by arguments.

Questions should be so framed as to encourage good methods of work and teaching and to discourage unintelligent memorising. Candidates shall give their answers in their own words as far as practicable in all subjects.

Drawing up
of results.

20. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in alphabetical order in two classes.

21. Each paper shall be of three hours' duration and shall carry 100 marks. No candidate shall be allowed to pass who does not obtain 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks with a minimum of 30 marks in each paper. Candidates obtaining 66 per cent. of the total marks shall be placed in the first class.

22. Any candidate who has failed in one paper only and by not more than 5 marks but has shown merit by obtaining at least 60 per cent. of the total marks shall be allowed to pass. In order to determine the class in which such a candidate shall be placed the number of marks by which he has failed in one paper shall be deducted from his aggregate.

23. If the Examination Committee is of opinion that in the case of any candidate not covered by the

preceding sections consideration ought to be allowed by reason of his high proficiency in a particular subject or in the aggregate the Examination Committee shall have power to pass such candidate.

24. The Examination Committee shall, in deciding whether a candidate on the border line should be considered to have passed or failed as also in considering the class in which the candidate should be placed, take his Tutorial record into consideration.

25. As soon as the results have been tabulated the Registrar shall prepare a list of candidates who have failed in one subject only; in order to guard against any possible inaccuracy, their papers in the subject in which they have failed shall be re-examined on the method of marking already adopted and without any alteration of the standard.

26. Examiners in giving marks shall take the correctness of the language of the answer into account and shall consider whether the answers indicate an intelligent appreciation of the subject or are merely the result of unintelligent memory work.

PART III—DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAW.

Ordinances

1. Bachelors of Law of this University or graduates in Law of any other approved University may be admitted to the degree of Master of Law. Each candidate is required to have—

- (1) satisfied the Dean of the Faculty of Law of his fitness to proceed to the degree of Master of Law before beginning the course;
- (2) carried on further study or research regularly for a period of not less than two years under the general superintendence of the Professor of Law; and
- (3) passed an examination in the following subjects, provided that where a candidate submits a dissertation on any one or more of the subjects which is considered by the Examination Committee to merit such concession, he may at the discretion of the Examination Committee be exempted from appearing for the examination in that subject.

PT. IV

2. *The groups of subjects for the M. L. Examination shall be as follows:—*

- I. Jurisprudence
 - (a) Analytical and Philosophical ... 1 paper
 - (b) Historical and Ethnological,
or, Theory of Legislation ... 1 paper
- II. Hindu Law—with reference to
original authorities ... 2 papers
 - (c),
Mohammedan Law—with
reference to original
authorities ... 2 papers
- III. Roman Law ... 1 paper
- IV. Private International Law ... 1 paper
- V & VI. Any *two* of the following:—
 - (i) Constitutional Law and History,
English and Indian ... 1 paper
 - (ii) History of English Law ... 1 paper
 - (iii) Law of Contracts and Torts ... 1 paper
 - (iv) Equity ... 1 paper
 - (v) Law of Real Property and Indian
Land Laws ... 1 paper
 - (vi) Law of Transfer *inter vivos* ... 1 paper
 - (vii) Testamentary and Intestate
Succession ... 1 paper
 - (viii) Crimes and Criminology ... 1 paper
 - (ix) Select system of Foreign Law ... 1 paper
 - (x) Law of Evidence ... 1 paper
- VII. Library Examination ... 1 paper

3. A candidate for the M.L. Examination must submit his application to be admitted to the Examination not later than the 31st August of the year in which he desires to be examined, together with the prescribed fee.

Ordinances.

PART IV. DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

1. The degree of Doctor of Law shall be conferred on a Master of Law of any approved University, of not less than three years' standing, who has submitted work forming a distinct contribution to the advancement of knowledge in any department of law, carried out by himself in the University, which shall be deemed by the Academic Council, after considering a report from the Examination Committee, to deserve the award of this degree.

Provided that any candidate other than a Master of Law of this University shall be required to have pursued his researches in the University for a period of not less than two years before presenting himself for the degree.

2. Applications for the degree of Doctor of Law shall be made in writing to the Registrar together with the prescribed fee and accompanied by four printed or typewritten copies of the dissertation of the candidate. The dissertation shall be examined by three examiners.

3. Candidates may be asked to submit to a *viva voce* and Library examination on the subject of their dissertation and allied subjects.

CHAPTER XIX.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION OF TEACHERS TO DEGREES. Ordinances.

1. Teachers of educational institutions [Act XVIII of 1920, Section 4 (2) (b)] who are candidates for degrees under the conditions laid down in this Chapter shall be called 'external candidates.' Such candidates must, before being allowed to enter for any University Examination, be admitted as external students of the University on payment of the usual fee.

2. External candidates shall be admitted to the examinations for the following degrees only:—

Ordinary B. A. Degree, Degree of M. A.,
Degree of M. Sc. in Mathematics.

3. External candidates shall be admitted to the final examination for the Ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts, provided that they have,

- (a) in the case of candidates who have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts of an approved University or Board, served for three years in one or more approved schools;
- (b) in the case of candidates who have passed the Licentiateship of Teaching of this University or any other approved University, served for two years in one or more approved schools.

4. Candidates who have not already passed the University Test in English will be required to do so. Any person may enter for the University Test in English if an application, accompanied by a certificate of admission as an external student and the required examination fee, is made to the Registrar not less than one month before the date fixed for the commencement of the Test.

5. An external candidate may be admitted to the final examination for the degree of Master of Arts, or for the degree of Master of Science in Mathematics, provided that

- (1) he is a graduate in Arts or in Science, as the case may be, of an approved University, and
- (2) he has,
 - (a) after obtaining the Ordinary Bachelor's degree, served for not less than three years as a teacher in an approved school or approved schools and passed the Preliminary M. A. or M. Sc. Examination, as the case may be, of this University in the same subject ;
or
 - (b) after obtaining the Bachelor's degree in this University with Honours in the same subject or the M. A. or M. Sc. Degree, as the case may be, in the same subject, served for not less than two years in an approved school or approved schools.

6. The fees for all tests and examinations shall be the same for external as for internal candidates.

7. An external candidate who desires to enter for a degree examination must apply to the Registrar in the prescribed form not less than six months before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination and must enclose with his application—

- (1) the prescribed fee for the examination ;
- (2) a statement of his service in schools since he passed the examination prescribed in section 3 or 5 above, with certificates from the Secretaries of the schools in which he has served to the effect that

he was actually in receipt of a salary as a teacher during the periods mentioned in his statement and that he is still teaching in a school.

8. In any case of doubt as to the eligibility of an external candidate the application shall be forwarded by the Registrar to the Dean of the Faculty not less than two months before the commencement of the examination for the purpose of deciding such cases.

In such cases the decision of the Faculty shall be final as to whether—

- (a) sufficient proof has been adduced by the candidate that he has served as a teacher for the periods for which he states he has served, and is still so serving ;
- (b) the periods during which he has served as a teacher amount to the required number of years within the meaning of Section 3 or 5 above ; and
- (c) the status of the institution or institutions in which he has served is that of an approved school.

9. In the event of the rejection of an application by an external candidate for permission to sit for an examination, the examination fee shall be returned to the applicant.

10. Every external candidate must, on the opening day of the examination, satisfy the officer or teacher who is supervising the examination that he is the person named in the application.

CHAPTER XX.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Regulations

1. Applications for admission shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form (see Appendix A) and be accompanied by the registration fee.*

2. All applications shall be submitted to an Admission Committee constituted in accordance with

*Forms of application may be obtained from the Registrar.

the conditions laid down in Section 34 (1) of the Act. This Committee shall decide in consultation with the Heads of Departments or their representatives the course to which the student shall be admitted, and the Hall or Hostel in which he shall reside or to which he shall be attached.

3. Application for admission on production of transfer certificates from other approved Universities shall be dealt with by the Admission Committee on receipt of a report in each case from the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

4. Students shall not be eligible for admission in any academic year to a course for a degree unless they have passed either (1) the Intermediate Examination of an approved Board ; (2) the Intermediate Examination of an approved University ; or (3) an examination recognised under Section 34 of the Act as equivalent thereto ; and have attained the age of 17 years only on 1st July in such academic year.

5. For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the degrees conferred by the undermentioned Universities are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Dacca :—

- (1) University of Calcutta.
- (2) University of Bombay.
- (3) University of Madras.
- (4) University of the Punjab.
- (5) University of Allahabad.
- (6) University of Patna.
- (7) University of Lucknow.
- (8) University of Mysore.
- (9) University of Rangoon.
- (10) University of Delhi.
- (11) The Benares Hindu University.
- (12) The Aligarh Muslim University.
- (13) The Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Provided that the exemptions in respect of courses of study and examinations granted to Bachelors with Honours of this University shall not be granted to graduates in Honours of other Universities unless the Academic Council in any special case shall otherwise determine.

6. For the purposes of admission to a course of study for a degree, the degrees conferred by the under-

mentioned Universities are recognised as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University of Dacca :—

- (1) University of Aberdeen
- (2) University of Belfast (Queen's University).
- (3) University of Birmingham.
- (4) University of Bristol.
- (5) University of Cambridge.
- (6) University of Dublin.
- (7) University of Durham.
- (8) University of Edinburgh.
- (9) University of Glasgow.
- (10) University of Leeds.
- (11) University of Liverpool.
- (12) University of London.
- (13) University of Manchester.
- (14) National University of Ireland.
- (15) University of Oxford.
- (16) University of Sheffield.
- (17) University of St. Andrews.
- (18) University of Wales.

7. (i) Students not taking full courses and research students may be admitted at the discretion of the Admission Committee at any time during the year.

(ii) Students will not ordinarily be admitted to degree courses later than 21st July, or 3 weeks after the publication of the results of the qualifying examination passed by the students in question, whichever is later, provided that the Admission Committee shall have power to deal with exceptional cases at their discretion.

8. (i) A student who, having passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised Indian University or of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Dacca, or any other examination recognised by a recognised Indian University or the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Dacca, as equivalent thereto, and who, after a further course of study recognised as satisfactory by the University of Dacca, has passed the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination in Group II offering (1) Latin or French or German or an Oriental Classical Language, (2) English, including (a) Shakes-

peare, (b) English Literature, (c) prescribed books, and in the English Essay compulsory on all candidates, and in two of the following subsidiary subjects: (1) Logic, (2) Mathematics (3 papers), (3) English History or English Colonial History or Modern European History or Greek History or Roman History (any two), (4) Physics or Chemistry or Botany or Physical Geography, shall for the purpose of admission to the courses and examinations of the University of Dacca be regarded as having passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

(ii) A student who, having passed the Matriculation Examination of a recognised Indian University or of the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Examination, Dacca, or any other examination recognised by a recognised Indian University or the Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education, Dacca, as equivalent thereto, and who, after a further course of study recognised as satisfactory by the University of Dacca, has passed the Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination, Group IV, offering (a) either Physics and Chemistry or Experimental Science with Botany or Elementary Biology or Physical Geography and Geology, (b) subsidiary subject English Literature (with compulsory English Essay), (c) two of the following subsidiary subjects: Mathematics (3 papers), Botany, Physical Geography, may, for the purposes of admission to the courses and examinations of this University, be regarded as having passed the Intermediate Examination in Science.

(iii) Any non-European applying for exemption from the Intermediate Examination under the foregoing regulations may at the discretion of the Academic Council be required to give evidence or proof of proficiency in his vernacular.

9. A student who has been admitted to a course for a degree with Honours or a higher degree, or to a course for the degree of Bachelor of Law or Bachelor of Teaching, shall be required to interview the Head of the relevant Department; and a student who has been admitted to courses for the Ordinary degree of Arts or Science, shall be required to interview the Provost of his Hall or Warden of his Hostel. The Head of Department, Provost or Warden, as the case may be, will decide the subjects

of the course which the student is to follow, and will assign him to a Tutor, who will be responsible for his studies. The student will receive a form signed by the Head of Department, Provost or Warden, upon which the details of the course of study and the name of his Tutor are entered.

CHAPTER XXI.

FEES.

Ordinances

1. Fees payable to the University are classified under the following heads:—

- (a) Fee for registration of application for admission.
- (b) Admission fee.
- (c) Class fee.
- (d) Withdrawal and Transfer fee.
- (e) Laboratory Caution Money.
- (f) Hall Fees (Seat-rent, Hall Caution Money, Hall Union Fee).
- (g) University Union Fee.
- (h) Games fee.
- (i) Examination fee.
- (j) Fee for registration of graduates.

2. The Registration Fee *i.e.* the Fee for registration of an application for admission, shall be Re. 1 (one).

3. The ordinary Admission Fee shall be Rs. 5/-.

No admission fee will be charged in case of a student who after completion of a course of study enters without interruption on another course of study either in the same or in another Faculty.

A single admission fee will be payable by students who pursue two courses in two faculties simultaneously.

4. The fee for admission as an external student of the University is Rs. 6/- (six).

5. (1) The class fee for courses for a Bachelor's degree in all the three Faculties shall be at the rate of Rs. 8/- (eight) a month for 12 months in the year, provided that for students of the Faculty of Law who

have entered the University in or before 1923 the class fee shall be at the rate of Rs. 7/- (seven) a month for 12 months in the year.

(2) Students may, however, compound for the class fees for a year by a single payment in advance of Rs. 90 (ninety). This composition fee shall be paid on the first date in the academic year fixed for receiving fees or, in the case of newly admitted students, at the time of admission. The University may, in exceptional cases, accept the composition fee at any time on or before the date fixed for the receipt of the second monthly fee.

6. The class fee for a course for the degree of Master in the Faculty of Arts shall be Rs. 10/- a month for 12 months in the year, and in the Faculty of Science, Rs. 12/- a month for 12 months in the year.

7. A student who after failing at an examination for the ordinary B.A. or B.Sc. degree is permitted to enter in one subject only at a subsequent examination shall only be required to pay half the usual class fee if he takes classes in that subject only.

Candidates who fail at the final B.Sc. or M.Sc. Examination may be permitted to attend practical classes in a single subject on payment of half the usual tuition fees in order that they may prepare themselves for appearing in the next final B.Sc. or M.Sc. Examination, as the case may be.

8. Each resident student shall be required to pay to the University on his admission a sum of Rs. 6/- (Rupees six) only as Hall Caution Money to cover the cost of any damage done by him to Hall property; and this caution money, subject to deduction for any such damage, shall be refunded to the student when he leaves the Hall.

9. The annual subscription for the University Union shall be Re. 1/-. This fee is compulsory on all students and must be paid together with the first fees paid to the University in each academic year.

10. A fee of As. 4 (anna four) only per month shall be payable by all students, resident and attached, at the same time as the class fees, the income to be used for the Hall Unions.

11. Fees for each month will be received during the second week of the month for which the fees are due on dates which will be fixed from time to time.

The monthly class fees of a resident student shall not be accepted in the Accounts Office without certification from the authorities of his Hall that all his Hall dues for the month have been paid.

12. A student, if admitted after the beginning of the session, shall pay the admission fee and the University dues from the commencement of the academic year up to and including the fee for the month in which he is admitted.

13. An additional fee of annas 2 (two) shall be charged for every day or part of a day that a student is in arrears in payment of his monthly class fee. Provided that if a delay fine be paid on a day immediately following a Sunday or holiday, no fine shall be exacted in respect of the day or for those days immediately preceding, on which the University has been closed. As soon as the delay amounts to seven days the name of the defaulting student shall be reported to the Head of the Hall or Hostel to which the student is attached.

14. If the monthly class fee or any fine due from a student remains unpaid until the last day of the month, the student's name shall be removed from the Register, provided that the Provosts may, in very exceptional cases, exempt students from payment of their class fees up to a date not later than 15th of the month following that for which fees are due and from the payment of any readmission fee, and that a special return of such cases shall be submitted to the Finance Committee at the end of each month.

15. A student whose name has been removed from the Register for non-payment of dues, may be readmitted on such conditions as the Vice-Chancellor may think fit.

16. Every student shall be entitled to a receipt for each sum paid by him into the University Treasury.

17. In addition to his class fee, a student attending laboratory classes in the Faculty of Science shall pay on admission Rs. 20 (twenty), as caution money. The price of, or repairs to, any apparatus wilfully or carelessly destroyed or damaged by him will be recouped from the aforesaid caution

money. If the caution money falls short of the price or cost of repairs of such apparatus, the deficit shall be met by the student. The Head of each Department of the Faculty of Science shall submit to the Registrar during the first fortnight of each session a list of all students whose deposit has been decreased by payment for breakages, and the Registrar shall then call on such students to make up their caution money again to Rs. 20 (twenty). The unexpended balance of a student's caution money shall be returned to him on the completion of his course of study at the University.

18. Caution money shall be paid by students using the Psychological Laboratory according to the following scale :—

M A. students	...	Rs. 5/- (to be paid at the beginning of the 1st session).
B.A. Honours students	...	Rs. 5/- (to be paid at the beginning of the 2nd session).
B.A. students* for the Ordinary Degree	...	Rs. 1/- (to be paid at the beginning of the 2nd session).

The rules about deduction and refund shall be as in the case of science students.

19. The minimum rent for a seat in a Hall or Hostel shall be Rs. 2 (two) per month, exclusive of the boarding charges. The fee is intended to cover the cost for electric light and menial servants. No rate higher than Rs. 4 (four) shall be charged for any seat.

20. Students shall, unless specially exempted by the Executive Council, be required to pay seat-rent for twelve months in each year, *i.e.* from 1st July to 30th June, irrespective of the date at which they join or leave.

In the case of a student who leaves his Hall in the middle of the session the Vice-Chancellor may remit the payment of seat-rent provided that the seat which the student occupies in the Hall can be filled up at once by another student.

21. Seat-rents shall be paid during the second week of every month. In case of default an additional fee of anna 1 (one) shall be charged for every day till

payment. If the defaulter fails to pay his dues by the last day of the month, his name shall be removed from the Register of Hall or Hostel.

Removal from the Hall or Hostel Roll for failure to pay dues will entail removal from the Rolls of the University.

22. No fee shall be levied from any student of the University for the use of any book in the Libraries of the University or any of its Halls or Hostels.

23. The annual subscription for athletics shall be Rs. 5 (five). This fee is compulsory on all students and must be paid together with the first fees paid to the University in each academic year.

24. The scale of examination fees shall be as follows:—

B.A. & B.Sc., Pass Final ... Rs. 35/-

Half the ordinary examination fee shall be paid by candidates who present themselves in one subject only at the final B.A. or B.Sc. Examination in order to obtain the relevant degree.

B.A. & B.Sc. Honours Final ... Rs. 55/-

The fee for examination or for re-examination in each subsidiary subject forming part of an Honours Course for the B.A. or B.Sc. examination shall be Rs. 10/- and the fee for examination in the Honours papers shall be Rs. 35/-.

B. Com. Examination ... Rs. 35/-

M.A. or M.Sc. Preliminary Examination ... Rs. 20/-

M.A. or M.Sc. Final Examination ... Rs. 60/-

L.T. Examination ... Rs. 20/-

B.T. Examination ... Rs. 40/-

M.T. Examination ... Rs. 75/-

M.L., D.L., Ph D., and D.Sc. Examinations ... Rs. 100/-

B.L. Examination ... Rs. 90/-

If the B.L. Examination is taken in two parts, the fee for each part shall be Rs. 45/-.

Half the usual examination fee shall be paid by candidates who fail in one or two subjects at either part

of the B.L. Examination and who wish to re-appear in those subjects at a subsequent examination.

University Test Rs. 10/- for the first entry,
in English and for each subsequent
entry Rs. 5/-.

Candidates who withdraw from the University Test in English after the last date for entry shall be allowed to enter for the next examination on payment of half the usual fee.

25. A candidate who has entered for any examination but who does not present himself for such examination, will be allowed to enter for the next following examination of the same kind on payment of half the ordinary fee. Candidates who retire after having presented themselves for an examination, or who fail to pass, will be required to pay the full fee when they next present themselves for such examination.

Fee for
Scrutiny.

26. The fee for scrutinising answer-books of candidates at a University examination is Rs. 10/-.

27. All fees and fines shall be paid in the University Accounts Office.

28. Before admission to any examination, candidates must pay the examination fee and all other outstanding University dues.

CHAPTER XXII.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES, DIPLOMAS AND MARK-SHEETS.

Ordinance.

1. The grant of Leaving Certificates and Diplomas shall be governed by Regulations made by the Executive Council.

Regulations.

2. Leaving Certificates and Diplomas shall issue in such forms as may be decided upon by the Executive Council from time to time, after report from the Academic Council.

3. An application for a Leaving Certificate must be endorsed by the guardian of the student concerned.

Fee for
Leaving
Certificate.

4. A fee equivalent to one month's class fee shall be charged for the issue of Leaving Certificates except at the end of the course. Applicants for such certificates except at the end of the course must state the reason for making their application.

5. Leaving Certificates shall not be granted between the end of the first term and the end of the session except for sufficient reasons, to be approved by the Academic Council in each case.

6. Students taking transfer certificates during a session shall be required to pay their fees up to the end of the session unless the Vice-Chancellor in any individual case otherwise direct. Transfer Certificate

7. Successful candidates at any Degree Examination shall be entitled to receive a Provisional Certificate immediately after the publication of the pass list, on application to the Registrar and on payment of a fee of Rs. 5/-. Graduates will ordinarily be required to surrender such Provisional Certificates in exchange for their University Diplomas. Provisional Certificate

8. A fee of Rs. 6 shall be paid for the delivery of University Diplomas to graduates who do not attend a Convocation of the University for the purpose of receiving such a Diploma. University Diplomas and Certificates

- The certificates for the L.T. and Intermediate Law Examinations shall be given to successful candidates, free of charge.

9. Candidates will be supplied with a detailed Mark-statement of the marks obtained by them in each subject, on payment of a fee of Rs. 4/- and with a statement of the total marks obtained by them in each subject on payment of Rs. 2/-.

10. A statement will be supplied to each student who has failed in an examination, showing the subject or subjects in which he has failed, free of charge, provided that he applies to the University within six weeks after the publication of the results and encloses with his application a stamped and addressed envelope. Crossed list

CHAPTER XXIII.

FEES OF EXAMINERS.

Ordinances

1. Fees according to the following scale shall be paid to Internal and External Examiners respectively

for marking of examination scripts and for holding practical examinations:—

- (a) For marking of scripts in connection with examinations other than Practical Examinations, for Internal as well as External Examiners,

B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass), B.T., L.T. and B. Com. Examinations,

	Per script.
	Rs. As.
First 25 scripts	... 1 4
Next 75 scripts	... 1 0
Over 100 scripts	... 0 12
B.A. and B.Sc. Honours Examinations	... 1 8
M.A. and M.Sc. (Preliminary and Final Examinations)	... 1 8
Law Examinations (including M.L.)	... 2 0

The fee for the re-examination of a script shall be half the ordinary fee.

- (b) For Practical Examinations, for Internal Examiners,

	Rs.
Pass B.Sc. Examination	35 a day.
Honours B.Sc. Examination	40 a day.
M. Sc. Examination (Preliminary and Final)	40 a day.
B.T. Practical Examination	25 a day,
L.T. Practical Examination	the maximum to be Rs. 150 for the Practical Examination of not more than 80 students.

(c) For Practical Examinations, for External Examiners,

	Rs.
Pass B.Sc. Examination	45 a day.
Honours B.Sc. Examination	55 a day.
M.Sc. Examination	
(Preliminary and Final)	55 a day.
B.T. Practical Examination	} 25 a day, the maximum to be
L.T. Practical Examination	
	Rs. 150 for the Practical Examination of not more than 80 students.

2. The daily fees for Internal and External Examiners for Practical Examinations include remuneration for setting of papers, for the preparation of the examination, and for the marking of scripts in respect of the examination for which the fee is paid.

3. Fees according to the following scale shall be paid to external examiners for setting papers, provided that in cases where a paper is set by two examiners jointly, the remuneration in respect of it will be divided between them:—

Name of Examination.	Amount of Fees.
B.A. & B.Sc. (Pass) ...	Rs. 30 (Thirty) per paper
B.A. & B.Sc. (Honours) ..	45 (Forty-five) ..
B.Com.	30 (Thirty) ..
M.A. & M.Sc. (Preliminary and Final)	45 (Forty-five) ..
M.L.	45 (Forty-five) ..
B.L.	30 (Thirty) ..
B.T. & L.T.	30 (Thirty) ..

4. A sum of Rupees Ten (Rs. 10/-) shall be paid to each examiner taking part in the *viva voce* examination of not more than ten candidates at a given examination, and of Re. 1/- for each candidate in addition to ten.

The number of examiners taking part in the *viva voce* examination shall be limited to three.

Provided that this section shall not apply to *viva voce* examinations forming part of the Practical Examinations.

5. The fees payable to honorary teachers of the University acting as examiners shall be the same as those paid to external examiners.

6. The fee payable to each examiner for examining a thesis submitted for a Doctorate degree shall be Rs. 100/-.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Ordinances

RESIDENCE OF STUDENTS.

[*Vide* Act XVIII of 1920, Section 31 and Statute II (2).]

1. The residences of all students of the University shall be within 5 miles of the Convocation Hall.

2. A student who is attached to, but does not reside in, a Hall or Hostel of the University, shall be styled an attached student.

3. The number of undergraduate students attached to a Hall or Hostel shall not exceed 33 per cent. of the total number of students resident in the Hall or Hostel, provided that this and the following rule may be relaxed for a fixed period at the discretion of the Executive Council in the case of students of a Hall or Hostel whose buildings have not been completed.

4. An attached student of the University will ordinarily be allowed to reside only in his home, but the Provost of his Hall shall have power in exceptional cases to permit such student to reside with an approved guardian.

5. In the event of the removal from Dacca of the person in whose house an attached student is residing, the student must at once take up his residence in the Hall or Hostel to which he is attached, or, if there is

no accommodation available in the Hall or Hostel, the Provost or Warden shall decide under what condition the student shall reside temporarily. In the event of accommodation being available in a Hall or Hostel other than his own, the Provost or Warden may, with the concurrence of the Provost or Warden of such other Hall or Hostel, order the student to reside temporarily in the other Hall or Hostel and to be subject to its discipline, while remaining attached to his own Hall or Hostel for purposes of games, clubs, etc.

6. Provosts and Wardens shall be responsible to the Executive Council for ascertaining whether the attached students under their care are residing under the conditions under which they state that they are residing.

7. A student who makes a false statement regarding the conditions of his residence or deliberately omits to report the fact of the removal from Daeca, or change of residence, of the guardian approved by the authorities of the University, shall be liable to expulsion.

8. Every attached student shall be required to produce at the end of each term a certificate from his approved guardian that he is living with the said guardian and stating the number of days during the term, during which he has resided with the said guardian.

CHAPTER XXV.

DISCIPLINE.

Regulations.

1. Resident Students must be in their houses before 9 P.M. from October to March inclusive and 10 P.M. from April to September inclusive and must not leave them before 5 A.M. except under written permission from the Provost or Warden of the Hall or Hostel of which they are members.

2. A gate-book in which are recorded the times at which students knock in after the gate has been closed must be kept by a competent authority in all houses of Halls or Hostels.

3. A student who wilfully destroys or injures University property will be called upon to make good the loss to the University and will also be liable to other penalties.

4. Any student who fails to observe the disciplinary rules of his Hall or Hostel, shall be liable to such penalty, short of rustication, as may be decided by the Provost or Warden.

Discipline
in the Hall.

5. Students on admission to the University will be assigned by the Provost of their Hall to a House-Tutor and must call on him immediately and have their name, class, the year of admission, and home and Dacca addresses entered in the Hall Register.

6. Students, whether resident or attached, must not absent themselves from attending at their lectures and other classes or practical work except with the permission of the Provost of their Hall, granted on written application through the House-Tutor.

Each teacher shall be required to furnish to the Registrar through the Head of the Department not later than the 5th of each month the names of the students who have been absent from 20 per cent. or more of their classes in the previous month and their returns shall be furnished by the Registrar to Provosts of the Halls to which the students belong.

7. Overstaying of leave is punishable unless extension is granted. Every application for extension of leave must reach the House-Tutor at least one day before the expiry of the original leave. Every application for extension of leave on medical grounds must be accompanied by a certificate of a recognised medical man and by a letter from the student's guardian.

8. Students will not be permitted to change their rooms save in exceptional circumstances. Applications for change of rooms should be made to the House-Tutor.

9. Students may entertain guests for three days or less with the previous permission of the House-Tutor. A guest who has already stayed for three days in the Hall cannot be entertained by any student without the permission of the Provost.

No student may entertain any casual visitor in the Hall after Roll-call without the explicit permission of the House-Tutor.

10. Food can be obtained for guests by purchasing guest-tickets at As. 4 per meal. At least three hours' previous notice must be given.

11. Students will take their meals in the Common Dining-Hall at the hours fixed by the Provost. The Provost will fix the hours for meals and will, through the House-Tutors, make such other rules, for the good management of each Dining-Hall as he deems conducive to its interest.

12. Food can be served in students' rooms only on medical grounds and at the discretion of the House-Tutor. The House-Tutor will have under his charge the furniture and other properties of the Hall, whether used in the Dining-Hall or elsewhere.

13. The Roll will be called immediately after the evening meal and may be called at any other time by the direction of the Provost. All students must be in their own rooms at the time of Roll-call. The House-Tutor shall call for an explanation from those who have been absent from Roll-call without his permission and in case he is not satisfied with the reason given for absence he shall report the defaulters' names to the Provost with his own recommendation as to the penalty to be exacted.

14. The gate of each House or Hall shall be closed at 9 p.m. in winter and 10 p.m. in summer and it shall not be opened until 5 a.m. next morning except with the permission of the House-Tutor.

Students who return after the gate has been closed shall enter in the gatebook their names, time of return, and the place where they have been.

15. No private servants may be employed by students.

No servants may be appointed in any department of the Hall without the sanction of the Provost. The Provost shall have the right to dismiss any servant employed in the Hall.

16. Any case of assault on a Hall servant will be severely punished.

17. Smoking in the corridors or verandahs of the Halls is prohibited. Cycling in the verandahs of the Halls is prohibited.

18. Students are expected to keep their rooms clean and in good order.

19. Dining-Hall fees must be paid to the House-Tutor on or before the 10th of every month, after which a fine of As. 2 per day will be charged from each student who has not paid. On the last day of the month the names of those who have not paid shall be struck off and their food stopped.

If a student joins the Hall before the 16th of the month he shall pay the full Dining-Hall fees for the month; if he joins on any day from the 10th to 25th of the month inclusive, he shall pay half the Dining-Hall fees; and if he joins after the 25th he shall pay As. 6 a day for his food till the end of the month.

20. All students are expected to take part in some form of out-door exercise (See Chapter XXVI of University Regulations and Ordinances).

21. The Provost is entirely responsible for drawing and disbursing any University money which is allotted to meet the expenses of different sections of his Hall and shall lay down such rules as may seem to him necessary for the proper expenditure of such money.

22. All applications, representations or complaints must be signed and be made in writing through the House-Tutor who, as the officer immediately in charge of students of the Hall, both resident and attached, shall forward them to the Provost with his recommendations thereon.

23. Any notice concerning students shall be published in the Hall Notice-Board and shall be considered as having been brought to the notice of students, both resident and attached. Failure to read a notice will not be accepted as an excuse for non-compliance with such notice.

No notice shall be placed on the Notice-Board of a Hall without the permission of the Provost.

24. No clubs or societies shall be formed without the previous permission of the Provost.

25. No student shall give a party or entertainment or play any musical instrument in the Hall without the previous permission of the Provost.

26. The time for various prayers will be notified from time to time by the Tutor-in-charge of Theology and theological lectures will be held according to the notice of the said tutor. Attendance at both is compulsory for all students (resident and attached), unless they are specifically exempted by the Provost.

Regulation
applying
only to the
Muslim
Hall.

27. Provosts and Wardens shall have power to frame rules for the use of the Libraries attached respectively to the Halls and Hostels under their control.

CHAPTER XXVI.

HEALTH AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Regulations.

1. In his own interest, every undergraduate student will be examined on admission to the University by the Medical Officer. All students will be entitled to free medical attendance by the Medical Officer.

2. Every undergraduate student will be required either to take part regularly in games or to pursue such a course of physical training prescribed by the Medical Officer as may be suited to his requirements.

3. At the commencement of each academic year the Provosts and Wardens shall report to the Medical Officer the names of all such students resident in or attached to their Halls and Hostels as do not wish to play games regularly. The Medical Officer shall prescribe physical exercises for these students and shall have the power of imposing fines for non-attendance at the times and places fixed by him, on a scale to be authorised by the Executive Council.

4. Every student must be vaccinated on joining the University unless he can satisfy the Medical Officer that he has been vaccinated not more than a year previously.

5. In the event of an epidemic every student must submit to inoculation or such other precautionary measures as may be prescribed by the Board of Health, Residence and Discipline.

6. No student, not being a patient, may enter the compound of the isolation ward of the University Hospital without the express permission of the Medical Officer.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CLUB.

Regulations.

1. The General Committee of the University Athletic Club shall be elected in September of each year and shall hold office for one year from the commencement of the Puja Vacation.

2. The General Committee shall consist of a President, a Treasurer and two Vice-Presidents, who shall be members of the University staff, two members elected by the students of each Hall or Hostel of not less than 200 members, and one member elected by the students of each Hall or Hostel of less than 200 members and the Captains of the University Cricket team, the Hockey team and the Football team and the Secretary of the Athletic Club.

3. The student members shall meet immediately after election under the chairmanship of the President of the previous year and shall elect the President, the Treasurer and the Vice-Presidents for the year. No other business shall be transacted at this meeting.

4. The Committee shall elect a Secretary. The President, the Treasurer, the Secretary and the Captain of the seasonal game shall form the Executive Committee for the time being.

5. The General Committee shall have power—

- (1) to make rules for the annual University sport;
- (2) to make rules for the inter-Hall competitions;
- (3) to arrange University matches;
- (4) to decide appeals in connection with inter-Hall competitions;
- (5) to make regulations in accordance with these Regulations.

6. (1) Hall Secretaries shall submit their budgets for expenditure for the year not later than the 15th of August. These shall be considered by the University Athletic Committee and recommendations made to the Executive Council with regard to allotments to the various Halls not later than the end of August. Each Hall shall then be entitled to spend up to the full amount allotted according to the following method:—

- (a) The Provosts of the Halls shall pay bills, each of them not exceeding Rs. 20/-, in respect of petty athletic expenditure, out of their permanent advance.
- (b) The University Athletic Committee shall have power to lay down general principles upon which expenditure shall be based. The accounts of each Hall for

the previous year shall be inspected by the President of the Athletic Committee at the commencement of the ensuing year and a report thereon be made to the University Athletic Committee, and such report shall be forwarded, with the comments of that Committee thereon, to the Executive Council.

(2) Each Hall shall keep its own *mali* and the University shall only supply one, provided that the following arrangement is adhered to:—

On Mondays and Thursdays the University *mali* shall with the help of the Dacca Hall *mali* cut and roll the Tennis Lawns and the Cricket pitch belonging to the Dacca Hall. On Tuesdays and Fridays a similar arrangement shall hold for Muslim Hall and on Wednesdays and Saturdays for the Jagannath Hall.

7. No University team may enter for more than one local tournament or league in any season.

8. No team of a Hall or Hostel may enter for more than one local tournament or league in one season. No team of a Hall or Hostel may enter for a local tournament or league in which the University is participating.

9. The up-keep of the University grounds and pitches shall be under the direction of the Steward. The President of the Club shall inform the Steward when any special preparation of the grounds or pitches is necessary.

10. The Captain for the season of each University team shall be elected by the members of the previous year's team to whom colours have been awarded.

11. Colours shall be awarded by the Captain of each University team.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

Regulations.

1. The Long Vacation of the University shall commence on the 2nd Sunday in April and continue till the 1st Sunday in July, both days inclusive; provided that students shall be admitted as from 1st July.

2. The Puja Vacation of the University shall ordinarily commence on the Mahalaya day and continue up to the Bhratriditiya day, both days inclusive, the precise dates of commencement and close of the Puja Vacation in each year being fixed by the Executive Council.

3. A list of holidays other than those provided for above shall be issued by the Executive Council at the commencement of every session.

4. The offices of the Treasurer and the Registrar and the University Library may be closed, and lectures intermitted for a day or part of the day on particular occasions, at the discretion of the Vice-Chancellor.

5. At midday on Fridays one hour, from 12-30 to 1-30, shall be left free of public lectures and of examinations if there are Muhammadan candidates, so that Muhammadan teachers and students may attend Friday prayer.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Ordinance.

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

1. The use of the Library shall be subject to Regulations made by the Academic Council from time to time.

Regulations

2. The University Library shall be open from 7-30 a.m. to 4-30 p.m. daily while the University is in session except on Sundays and public holidays and during the annual inspection, when it shall be closed; provided that on holidays during the session other than those named above it shall be open from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

3. The Library shall be open during vacations (including the Christmas vacation), except on Sundays and Gazetted holidays, from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

4. All students of the University shall be entitled to use the Library.

5. No student except as hereinafter mentioned shall be allowed to take out from the General Library any book belonging to the Library, nor shall any other borrower lend a book from the General Library to a student.

6. Students will not be permitted to have access to the 'shelves of the Library' unless accompanied by one of the Library Assistants or a University Teacher, subject to the rules hereinafter set forth.

7. All officers and members of the teaching staff, students working under the supervision of a University teacher after taking the M.A. or M.Sc. or B.T. or B.L. Degree of the University, and students preparing for a Doctor's Degree shall be entitled to borrow books from the Library.

The Librarian is empowered to issue books, on application being made to him in person, to members of the University other than those enumerated above.

The Librarian is also empowered to issue books, not in common use by teachers and students, to responsible persons not on the University staff.

8. Advanced students entitled under Section 7 above to borrow books from the Library shall be required to deposit Rs. 30 as caution money before availing themselves of the privilege, and any delay fine which such students may incur shall be deducted from the caution money; provided that on occasions when a book of exceptional value is lent the Librarian shall be authorised to require the deposit of an additional amount.

9. The Librarian may at his discretion in exceptional cases issue not more than two volumes at a time (being books not in common use) to a student not included in the categories stated above.

10. All members of the University Court and Registered Graduates may read in the Library.

11. Members of the University Court and Registered Graduates resident in Dacca may borrow two volumes at a time on payment of a deposit of ten rupees per volume, provided that such books are not in common use by teachers and students.

12. No borrower may have in his possession more than ten volumes at the same time, except with the special permission of the Library Committee; provided that Heads of Departments shall be allowed to countersign the issue of books, the number not to exceed five volumes at a time, in order that they may be lent to students, such Heads of Departments being personally responsible for those books.

13. Borrowers shall be entitled to retain each book borrowed for fifteen days. If after the expiry of this period the book is required by another reader it shall be returned to the Library immediately on the request of the Librarian.

14. All books shall be returned to the Library for inspection three months after issue. Books not required by another borrower may be re-issued to the same borrower immediately.

15. The Librarian may for purposes of cataloguing or for any other special reason recall a book before the expiry of the usual period of fifteen days. The book after the purpose for which it has been recalled is served, shall be re-issued to the same borrower, if he so desire.

16. A delay fine of three annas per day per volume shall be imposed and reported to the Registrar in the case of such borrowers as retain a book or a volume of a work beyond the specified time of return or recall.

17. A list of books confined to the Library shall be issued from time to time by the Library Committee. All text-books prescribed by the University shall be kept confined to the Library.

18. Except with the special permission of the Librarian, no unbound part of periodicals shall be issued from the Library.

19. Borrowers and readers are advised to inspect books issued to them at the time of issue and to call the attention of the Library Assistant to any defects, marginal notes etc. The borrower shall be liable to replace at his own expense any books lost or returned to the Library damaged or annotated by him. If the volume lost or injured forms one of a set and cannot be replaced without replacing the whole set, the borrower shall replace the whole set. The damaged book or set in question shall then become the property of the borrower.

20. Borrowers shall make their own arrangements for the conveyance of books to and from the Library.

21. Books issued to Teachers for casual reference in class shall be returned on the same day before the closing time of the Library.

22. The privilege of borrowing from the Library shall be withheld from all persons who fail to return books at the dates at which they should return them, until such time as the books are returned.

23. Persons using the Library Reading Rooms shall abstain from smoking and conversation there, and shall observe strict silence and order.

24. A yearly inspection of the Library shall be held and shall take place in the last week of March. All books on issue shall be returned to the Library on or before March 23, and during the inspection the Library shall be closed. No book shall be issued or re-issued before April 2. Provided that the dates mentioned above in this rule may be altered by the Library Committee.

25. Heads of Departments may frame rules for the use of books belonging to the General Library and placed as Departmental Libraries under their care; provided that such rules shall be subject to confirmation by the Library Committee to whom any losses of books shall be reported without delay. Stock shall be taken annually of the Departmental Libraries in March by the Heads of the Departments concerned and a report made thereon to the Library Committee by 1st April at the latest.

Note.—By "University Library" in the above rules is understood that portion of the Library which is housed in the Central Buildings.

26. The foregoing rules shall be applicable to ^{Physico-}the Physico-Chemical section of the Library except Chemical in so far as they are modified by the following:—Section.

- (1) Rule No. 1 will apply to the Physico-Chemical section of the University Library with the modification that this particular section of the Library will be open from 10.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. instead of, as in the case of the General Library, from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
- (2) In addition to those mentioned in section 7, as being entitled to take out books from the Library, students in the Faculty of Science will be allowed to borrow books from the Physico-Chemical section

of the Library. The number of volumes that may be in the possession of such students shall not exceed 2 for pass students and 4 for Honours and M.Sc. students.

- (3) Bound volumes of periodicals may be taken out by members of the staff and research students for one night only from 4 p.m. to 10.30 a.m. next day.

Poor
Students'
Section.

27. (1) The Poor Students' Section of the General Library shall be open for use to all students recommended as coming within this category by the Provosts concerned.

(2) Books issued from this section must be returned within two months of the date of issue. The loan may be renewed for another two months if the borrower so desire, provided that there has been no demand for the books from other students.

(3) Not more than two books from this section shall be lent to any one student at one time.

(4) A delay fine of three annas per day per volume shall be imposed and reported to the Registrar in the case of such borrowers from this section of the Library as retain a book or a volume of a work beyond the specified time of return or recall.

General.

28. Students shall return their Library Cards to their respective Provosts at the end of each session after they have appeared at their Examinations and before they leave the University for their homes.

29. No person shall be allowed to sit for an examination if it is reported to the Registrar that he has in his possession any book belonging to the Library (including Departmental Libraries).

CHAPTER XXX.

Regula-
tions.

SCHOLARSHIPS, STIPENDS AND PRIZES.

1. The University fees of all holders of scholarships, stipends, etc., paid by or through the University, shall be deducted from the amount of their scholarships or stipends and not paid separately. If the scholarship or stipend is less than the fees due,

the holder will pay as fees the difference between the fees and the scholarship or stipend.

In either case the student will sign a receipt in full for the amount of his scholarship and be entitled to receive a receipt for the amount of fee.

2. At the end of each month the Provost of each Hall or Hostel shall report in respect of all students of that Hall holding scholarships or stipends whether the students have been absent during any part of the month and, in case of absence, in respect of what period a deduction, if any, is to be made.

Ordinarily if the absence is unavoidable, payment will be made in full for fifteen days of absence in an academic year and at half rate for a further period of fifteen days in the same academic year.

3. The scholarships and stipends, tenable at the University, may be divided into four classes : Scholarships
and
Stipends.

A. Scholarships and stipends provided out of University Funds and tenable only in the University of Dacca.

B. Scholarships and stipends provided by Government or from public benefactions and tenable only at the University of Dacca.

C. Scholarships provided by Government and tenable in the University of Dacca or elsewhere.

D. Stipends etc. tenable at the Dacca Teachers' Training College.

A.

There are 15 Post-graduate scholarships of the value of Rs. 32/- each per mensem. These scholarships are not tenable by students who are in receipt of Government or any other scholarships.

Four Research Scholarships of the value of Rs. 75/- each per mensem for one year are awarded to students of the University. These scholarships are not tenable by students who are in service anywhere or are following any profession.

Applications for Post-graduate and Research Scholarships must contain a full statement of the candidates' academic career and are to be addressed to the Registrar through the Head of the Department in which the candidates propose to carry on their

study or research. The award of these scholarships is made on the recommendation of the Academic Council.

The University provides a few thousand rupees each session to each of the three Halls to be awarded in the form of stipends. The amount of the monthly stipends varies from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10. Applications for such stipends must contain particulars about the students' academic career, the course of study proposed to be pursued and financial necessity.

The applications are to be made by students direct to the Provost of the Hall concerned and must state whether the students intend to be resident in or attached to the Hall.

B.

The Government provides 2 Post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 40 each and 4 Post-graduate scholarships of Rs. 30 each. The latter 4 scholarships are supplemented by a grant of Rs. 2 to each scholar from the University funds so as to bring the total value to Rs. 32. Two of these scholarships are reserved for Muhammadans or students of backward communities. Applications for these are to be made in the same way as for the University Post-graduate scholarships, under A above.

The Raja Kalinarayan Scholarship will be awarded to the student who is considered to have shown the highest proficiency among those students who obtain the Bachelor's Degree with Honours in each year in this University and who continue their studies in this University.

The scholarship shall be awarded at the same time as the other post-graduate scholarships. The value of the scholarship derived from the endowment is Rs. 20/- per mensem for one calendar year. Its value shall be made equal to that of Government post-graduate scholarships by the addition of Rs. 20/- from the University (making the total emoluments Rs. 40/- per mensem).

The award shall be made by the Academic Council on the recommendation of a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and the Deans of the Faculties of Science and Arts.

The scholarship shall be tenable for one year, and shall be held only so long as the scholar is a student of this University.

No student shall be permitted to hold this scholarship along with any other scholarship.

There are also :—

(1) Two Government Special Graduate Scholarships of the value of Rs. 25/- each per mensem for poor but deserving Muhammadan students, tenable for one year in the University of Dacca.

(2) One Government Special Graduate Scholarship of the value of Rs. 30/- per mensem, for boys of depressed classes, tenable for one year at the University of Dacca.

(3) One Government Special Senior Scholarship of the value of Rs. 15/- per mensem, for boys of depressed classes, tenable at the University of Dacca for two years.

(4) Six Government Special Senior Scholarships of the value of Rs. 10/- each per mensem, for poor but deserving Muhammadan students, tenable for three years at the University of Dacca.

(5) Four Government Stipends of the value of Rs. 5/- each per mensem, tenable for two years, reserved for First Year B.A. & B.Sc. resident students of the Muslim Hall.

(6) Government Law Scholarships of Rs. 10 each reserved for the backward classes and Muhammadans only.

(7) Five Government Scholarships of Rs. 15/- each awarded by Government on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(8) Two stipends of Rs. 10/- each awarded by Government on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(9) Fuller Memorial Scholarship of the value of Rs. 25/- per mensem for Muhammadans, tenable for two years in the Muslim Hall of the Dacca University.

(10) Nawab Ashanullah Scholarship of the value of Rs. 10/- a month for Muhammadans, tenable for two years at the graduate classes of the University of Dacca.

Students of the Muslim Hall are also granted the following stipends.—

4 stipends of Rs. 5 each by the Muhammadan Education Society, Dacca.

A number of stipends from the proceeds of the endowment made by Nawab Bahadur Syed Nawab Ali Chaudhury.

Two Sir Ahsanullah stipends of Rs. 6 each.

Two Jack Memorial Muhammadan stipends of Rs. 90 each annually.

The award of special scholarships and stipends is made by the Academic Council on the recommendation of the Provosts of the Halls or Heads of Departments, as the case may be.

C.

The Government regulations relating to the award of Government scholarships tenable in the University of Dacca and elsewhere are separately published by the Government of Bengal.

D.

For details of stipends, etc., tenable at the Teachers' Training College, Dacca, application should be made to the Principal of the College.

Medals

4. The Pope Memorial Gold Medal of the value of Rs. 37/- will be awarded to that student of Dacca University who stands highest in English Honours at the B.A. Examination.

5. The Lewis Silver Medal of the value of Rs. 20/- will be awarded for the best Essay on a subject connected with English literature prescribed by the Vice-Chancellor.

The subject of the Essay shall be announced each year in July and the essays submitted by the students must reach the Registrar not later than 2nd January of the next year.

The competition will be open to all students of the University. Essays must be written on one side of the paper only and must not exceed two thousand five hundred words exclusive of quotations of texts. The Academic Council will appoint two adjudicators for the Medal.

6. The Brennand Prize will be awarded Prizes. annually to the student who shows the highest proficiency in Mathematics in the Honours Bachelorship Examination of the Dacca University, the prize to take the form of a gift of books worth Rs. 35/-, to enable the student to read for the M.A. degree in that subject in the University.

7. A prize shall be awarded annually to a poor and deserving student of the University for the purchase of books out of the interest of the Government Security of the nominal value of Rs. 600/- presented to the University by the Jessore Settlement Club in 1923.

The Prize shall be called the Khan Bahadur Momen Prize. The Executive Council shall administer the Fund and be the Trustees thereof (Section 20 of the Act).

The Prize shall be awarded to a student in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Science in the First Year.

The Prize shall be awarded by the Academic Council in March on the recommendation of the Provosts of the Halls in rotation which shall be forwarded to the Registrar not later than 1st March. The award shall be made on the recommendation of the Provost of the Muslim Hall in 1924, that of the Provost of the Dacca Hall in 1925, that of the Provost of the Jagannath Hall in 1926, and so on.

8. The Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize will be awarded annually to the student who secures the highest number of marks amongst the Honours Bachelors at the B.A. Examination of the year, commencing from the year 1924. The prize will take the form of books to the value of Rs. 80/- and shall be preferably chosen so as to facilitate the studies of the student for the M.A. Degree if he intends to read for that degree.

The prize will be awarded on the recommendation of the Academic Council from the Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Fund administered by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

9. A prize of books to the value of Rs. 100/- shall be awarded to each student standing first in the first division in each branch of the M.A. and M.Sc. examinations.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Regulations

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. The name of a student shall be changed in University records on production of an affidavit certifying that he has changed his name and on payment of a fee of Rs. 25/-, provided that no affidavit shall be required and no fee shall be charged from women students when such change takes place by reason of marriage.

2. For every member of the University staff holding a substantive appointment on its permanent establishment a service book, duly filled in and attested, shall be maintained.

3. The Steward shall be attached to the office of the Registrar and be subject to his control.

4. There shall be maintained a permanent Register in which all appointments, promotions, leave, suspension, fines, reduction or enhancement of salaries and office arrangements regarding all members of the University staff are entered.

Academic
costume.

5. In all cases (except for the Doctorate) the gown shall be of black silk or stuff and the gown for the Doctorate shall be of scarlet silk.

The hoods for the different degrees shall be as follows :—

For Bachelor of Arts—

Of black silk or stuff edged on the inside with a border of crimson silk.

For Master of Arts—

Of black silk or stuff with a lining of crimson silk.

For Bachelor of Science—

Of black silk or stuff edged on the inside with a border of mauve silk.

For Master of Science—

Of black silk or stuff with a lining of mauve silk.

For Bachelor of Law—

Of black silk or stuff edged on the inside with a border of white silk.

For Master of Law—

Of black silk or stuff with a lining of white silk.

For Bachelor of Teaching—

Of black silk or stuff edged on the inside with a border of French grey silk.

For Master of Teaching—

Of black silk or stuff with a lining of French grey silk.

For all Doctor's Degrees—

The Doctors' hood is to be the same in all Faculties, and shall be of scarlet silk with a lining of white silk, edged on the inside with a border of scarlet silk.

The wearing of a cap with gowns shall be optional.

6. Gowns and hoods will be hired to graduates at the Convocation ceremony at a sum of Rs. 6/-.

7. The Academic Council shall make all arrangements for the carrying out of University Examinations and Teachers of the University shall take part in the work of invigilating for such remuneration as may be determined by the Executive Council.

8. Fees according to the following scale shall be paid to each Invigilator at University Examinations:—

- (a) For invigilation at the University Test
in English (Lecture only) Rs. 2/-
- (b) For each period of three hours' invigilation Rs. 4/-
- (c) For each period of four hours' invigilation Rs. 5/-

9. To consider general questions of Examination Statistics and of Examination methods there shall be a University Examination Board, constituted as follows:—

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor (Chairman).
- (2) The Deans of the three Faculties.
- (3) The Principal of the Dacca Teachers' Training College,

with power to coopt other members for the session and to appoint sub-committees including outside members.

APPENDIX B.

FORM OF BEQUEST TO THE UNIVERSITY.

I give unto the University of Dacca the sum of Rs., which I direct to be paid to the Treasurer of the said University, and to be applied for the purposes of the University in such manner as the Executive Council thereof may determine.*

* NOTE.—Any special direction or condition which the donor may wish to be attached to the donation may be added here.

APPENDIX C.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE COURSE FOR THE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR, OR DIPLOMA OF LICENTIATE, OF
TEACHING.

Name.....
 Address (for letters and telegrams).....
Telegraph Office.....
 Present Post.....Salary.....
 Date.....
 Age on 1st July.....
 { Father's name.....
of village..... P. O..... Dist..... }
 { Legal guardian's name.....
 (if the father is dead)..... of village..... P.O..... Dist..... }
 Educational Institutions previously attended
 Institution.....
 Date of joining.....
 Date of leaving.....
 Examinations previously passed or failed in.....
 Name of Examination.....
 University or Board.....
 Division or Class.....
 Special Teaching subjects.....
 Do you take any part in games or athletics? ..
 Any past achievements in athletics.....
 Any special occupations or hobbies
 (e.g. music, art, manual work).....
 Do you intend to attempt a degree with Distinction?
 ..
 † Do you desire to reside in a Hostel?.....
 If so, in what Hostel?.....
 † If not in a Hostel, where do you intend to reside?
 ..

*Not necessary in case of candidates over twenty-one years of age.

†In special cases the rules regarding residence of students may be relaxed for students of 23 years of age or over [Vide Ordinances, Ch. XVI. Pt. VII 3 (a)].

APPENDIX D.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that.....son of.....
and inhabitant of....., has been
 a student of the University of Dacca in.....
 Class, for a period of.....that is to say
 from.....192.....to.....192....., that at the time of
 leaving the University he was in the.....Class, and that
 his conduct has been satisfactory, and that all his University
 dues have been paid up to end of the month of.....192.....

Note on the Tutorial record of the student.....

Provost.....Hall,

*Registrar,
 University of Dacca.*

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,
 RAMNA, DACCA,
The.. ..192 .

APPENDIX E.

DACCA UNIVERSITY:

MIGRATION CERTIFICATE.

Certified that.....
 son of.....of village.....
 District.....
 who passed the Examination
 who was a student of the year class
 of this University, held in.....192 , is permitted
 to leave the University in order to continue his studies in any
 College affiliated to the University of.....

•

*Registrar,
 University of Dacca.*

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS,
 RAMNA, DACCA,
 The.....192

APPENDIX F.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

CERTIFICATE OF RESIDENCE FROM PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

I.....certify that.....
.....an attached student of Dacca
Muslim Hall has resided
Jagannath
with me for.....days between July 1, 19 ,
and June 30, 19 .

.....
Signature of Parent or Guardian.

Address.....

Date.....

APPENDIX G.

• Dacca University..

• FORM OF APPLICATION.

For **Non-Muhammadan** Graduates who desire to be enrolled on
Roll of Registered Graduates of the Dacca University. •

- (1) Name of applicant.....•.....
 (2) Ordinarily resident in village.....District.....
 (3) Religion and caste.....
 (4) Son of.....
 of village.....District.....
 (5) Degrees of applicant :.....
 (i)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
 (ii)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
 (iii)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
 (6) College or Colleges from which applicant has graduated

 (7) College attendance of applicant :.....
 Applicant was a student at.....College (b)
 from.....to.....
 from.....to.....
 from.....to.....

(8) I hereby apply to the University of Dacca to be granted
an *ad eundem* degree of that University. (c)

(9) I hereby declare that I am not at present on the Roll of
Registered Graduates of any Indian University, and further
I hereby solemnly declare that the statements made above in
regard to myself are true.

(10) I herewith forward by money order Fee of Rs. 5
enclose

(five). (d)

Date of application.....

Signature.....

Full postal address to which reply should
be sent.....

.....

(a) Here insert year.

(b) Here insert details of attendance at any or all of the following
Colleges :—Dacca College, Jagannath College at Dacca, Dacca Law
College, Dacca Training College.

(c) No Fee will be charged for the conferment of such degree.

(d) If the application does not comply with the conditions prescribed
by the Dacca University Act and Statutes, this fee will be returned.

APPENDIX H.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

For Muhammadan Graduates who desire to be enrolled on the Roll of Registered Graduates of the Dacca University.

- (1) Name of applicant.....
- (2) Ordinarily resident in village.....District.....
- (3) Religion.....
- (4) Son of.....
of village.....District.....
- (5) Degrees of applicant :.....
(i)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
(ii)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
(iii)of.....University, awarded in.....(a)
- (6) College or Colleges from which applicant has graduated.....
- (7) College attendance of applicant :.....
Applicant was a student at.....College (b)
from.....to.....
from.....to.....
from.....to.....

(8) I hereby apply to the University of Dacca to be granted an *ad eundem* degree of that University. (c)

(9) I hereby declare that I am not at present on the Roll of Registered Graduates of any Indian University, and further I hereby solemnly declare that the statements made above in regard to myself are true.

(10) I herewith forward by money order Fee of Rs. 5
enclose

(five). (d)

Date of application.....

Signature.....
Full postal address to which reply should
be sent.....

(a) Here insert year.

(b) Here insert details of attendance at any or all of the following Colleges :—Dacca College, Jagannath College at Dacca, Dacca Law College, Dacca Training College.

(c) No fee will be charged for the conferment of such degree. It is not obligatory under the Dacca University Act for Muhammadan applicants for enrolment on the roll of Registered Graduates to apply for an *ad eundem* degree, though they may do so.

(d) If the application does not comply with the conditions prescribed by the Dacca University Act and Statutes, this fee will be returned.

PART III.

Authorities and Boards.

MEMBERS OF THE COURT

1. *Ex-officio members of the Court Under Section 16 (i) (i—vi) of the Dacca University Act.*

The Chancellor.

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Victor Alexander
George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Earl of Lytton, P.C.,
G.C.I.E.

The Vice-Chancellor.

P. J. Hantog, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.

The Treasurer.

2. *J. H. Lindsay, Esq., I.C.S. (up to February 20, 1922).*
3. *Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L. (from February 20, 1922).*

The Registrar.

4. *Khan Bahadur Naziruddin Ahmad, M.A.*

• The Provosts.

- §5. *F. C. Turner, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Provost, Dacca Hall (up to June 30, 1922).*
- §5. *G. H. Langley, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Provost, Dacca Hall (from July 1, 1922 to July 7, 1924).*
- §5. *W. A. Jenkins, Esq., M.Sc., I.E.S., Provost, Dacca Hall (from July 8, 1924).*
- §6. *Nares Chandra Sen Gupta, Esq., M.A., D.L., Provost, Jagannath Hall (up to July 7, 1924).*
- §6. *R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., Provost, Jagannath Hall, (from Aug. 4, 1924).*
- §7. *A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), Provost, Muslim Hall.*

§Is also a member in another capacity.

The Professors and Readers.

8. J. C. Ghosh, Esq., D.Sc., Professor of Chemistry, Dacca University.
9. H. Mainwaring Holt, Esq., M.B., B.S., Ch.B., Professor of Physical Education, Dacca University (up to October 14, 1921).
10. W. A. Jenkins, Esq., M.Sc., I.E.S., Professor of Physics, Dacca University.
11. G. H. Langley, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor of Philosophy, Dacca University.
12. R. C. Majumdar, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, Dacca University.
13. Naresh Chandra Sen Gupta, Esq., M.A., D.L., Professor of Law, Dacca University.
14. Mahamahopadhyay Pandit Hara Prasad Sastri, C.I.E., M.A., Professor of Sanskrit, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1924).
15. B. M. Sen, Esq., M.A., I.E.S., Professor of Mathematics, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1923).
16. S. G. Panandikar, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1923).
17. M. P. West, Esq., B.A., I.E.S., Honorary Reader and Acting Head of the Department of Education, Dacca University.
18. C. L. Wrenn, Esq., M.A., Reader and Acting Head of the Department of English, Dacca University.
19. A. Abdul Wahhab, Esq., M.A., B.L., Reader in Arabic and Islamic Studies, Dacca University.
20. Rai S. N. Bhadra Bahadur, M.A., Honorary Reader in English, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1923).
21. Haridas Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., B.L., Reader (and Acting Head of the Department from July 8, 1924) in Philosophy, Dacca University.
22. Nalini Mohan Basu, Esq., D.Sc., Reader (and Acting Head of the Department from July 1, 1923) in Mathematics, Dacca University.
23. Satyendra Nath Bose, Esq., M.Sc., Reader in Physics, Dacca University. (On study leave from September 23, 1924).
24. Srish Chandra Chakravarty, Esq., B.A., Reader in Sanskrit Studies (and Acting Head of the Department from July 1, 1924), Dacca University.

25. Fida Ali Khan, Esq., M.A., Reader in Persian and Urdu and Acting Head of the Department of Persian and Urdu, Dacca University. (Acting Head of the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies from July 1, 1923).
 26. Naresh Chandra Ghosh, Esq., M.A., Reader in Mathematics, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1924).
 27. Surendra Nath Ghosh, Esq., M.A., Reader in Physics, Dacca University.
 28. P. S. Katti, Esq., M.A., Reader in Education, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1923).
 29. S. C. Roy, Esq., M.A., Reader in Philosophy, Dacca University (up to Nov. 9, 1923).
 30. Anukul Chandra Sarkar, Esq., M.A., Ph.D., Reader in Chemistry, Dacca University.
 31. Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Waheed, M.A., I.E.S., Acting Head of the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies, Dacca University (up to June 30, 1923).
 32. A. K. Chanda, Esq., B.A., I.E.S., Honorary Reader in English (up to June 30, 1923).
 33. P. B. Junnarkar, Esq., M.A., I.L.B., Reader and Acting Head (from July 1, 1923) of the Department of Commerce (from Sept. 1, 1922).
 34. Manmatha Nath Niyogi, Esq., M.Sc., Reader in Analytical Chemistry (from Dec. 11, 1922).
 35. J. C. Sinha, Esq., M.A., Reader in Economics and Head of the Department of Politics and Economics (from Nov. 12, 1923).
 36. Harendra Nath Dutta, Esq., M.Sc., Reader in Mathematics (from July 1, 1924).
 37. Jitendranath Das Gupta, Esq., M.A., M.L., Offg. Reader and Acting Head of the Department of Law (from July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924).
 38. A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.), Reader in History.
 39. Bhabani Charan Guha, Esq., M.Sc., Offg. Reader in Physics (from September 23, 1924).
 40. S. K. De, Esq., M.A., D.Lit., Reader in English (from July, 1923).
- II. Other Ex-officio Members of the Court under Section 16¹
 (i) (vii) of the Act and Section 2 (i) of the Statutes,
 of the University.
- 1-4. The Members of the Executive Council, Bengal.
 5. The Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University.

6. The Commissioner of Dacca Division.
7. The District and Sessions Judge, Dacca.
8. The Collector, Dacca.
9. The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.
10. The Director of Public Instruction, Assam.
11. The Director of Agriculture, Bengal.
12. The Director of Industries, Bengal.
13. The Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
14. The Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.
15. The Asst. Director of Public Instruction for Muham-
madan Education, Bengal.
16. The Chairman of the Dacca Municipality.
17. The Chairman of the Dacca District Board.
18. The Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division.
19. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Dacca Circle.
20. The Principal, Calcutta Madrassah.
21. The Principal, Chittagong Madrassah.
22. The Principal, Sylhet Madrassah.
23. The Principal, Dacca Eden High School for Girls.
24. The President, Dacca Saraswat Samaj.
25. The Principal, Dacca Intermediate College.
26. The Principal, Brojo Mohan Institution, Barisal.
27. The Principal, Rajendra College, Faridpur.
28. The Principal, Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.
29. The Proctor, Dacca University.
30. The Librarian, Dacca University.
31. The Principal, Dacca Medical School.
32. The Principal, Jagannath Intermediate College.
33. The Principal, Dacca Madrassah.

III. Members of the Court appointed by the Chancellor.

1. Nawab Bahadur Syed Nawab Ali Chowdhury, Khan
Bahadur, C.I.E., Calcutta.
2. Nawab Khwaja Habibulla, Dacca.
3. Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Yusuf, Khan Bahadur,
Dacca (Died on Nov. 8, 1923).^c

4. Nawabzada K. M. Afzal, Khan Bahadur, Dacca.
5. Khan Bahadur Khwaja Muhammad Azam, Dacca.
6. Khan Bahadur Kazi Alauddin Ahmad, Dacca.
7. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Zahiruddin Ahmad, Dacca.
8. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Hemayatuddin Ahmad, Barisal.
9. The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Maulvi Amin-ul-Islam, Calcutta.
10. Khan Bahadur Tasaddak Ahmad, B.A., B.T., Dacca.
11. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Hasan, Professor of Arabic, Chittagong College.
12. Khan Bahadur Ahsanullah, M.A., Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.
13. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail, B.L., Pleader, Mymensingh.
14. Khan Bahadur Syed Ahmad Hosain Chowdhury, Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh.
15. Khan Bahadur Khabirullah, Pleader, Munshiganj.
16. Khan Bahadur Afzalur Rahman, Second Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta.
17. Khan Bahadur Syed Anlad Hasan, (Retired) Inspector of Registration, Bengal.
18. Khan Sahib Maulvi Kazi Imdadul Huq, Dacca.
19. Khan Sahib Quazi Zahirul Huq, Calcutta.
20. Khan Sahib Maulvi Aman Ali, Pleader, Chittagong.
21. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A., (Retired) Second Inspector of Schools, Chittagong.
22. Mr. Altaf Ali, 27, Weston Street, Calcutta.
23. The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.A., B.L., M.L.C., Calcutta.
24. Dr. H. Suhrawardy, M.L.C., 56, Mirzapore Street, Calcutta.
25. Kazimuddin Ahmad Siddiqui, Esq., Zemindar, Bahadi, Dacca.
26. Khawaja Nazemuddin, Esq., M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Dacca.
27. Mafizuddin Ahmad, Esq., M.A., B.L., Pleader, Narainganj, Dacca.
28. The Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Karim Khan Ghaznavi, Zemindar, Mymensingh.

29. Fazlul Karim, Esq., M.L.C., Patuakhali.
30. Abul Muzaffur Ahmad, Esq., B.C.L., Bar-at-Law, Additional Judge, Rajshahi.
31. *Wajed Ali Khan Panee, Esq., Zemindar, Karotia, Mymensingh.* (Resigned on December 9, 1921).
31. S. M. Mahsih, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law, Calcutta (from Feb. 6, 1922).
32. Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee, Kt., Calcutta.
33. Sir P. C. Mitter, C.I.E., Calcutta.
34. Maharaja Sasi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhury Bahadur (of Muktagacha, Mymensingh).
- *35. *Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L., Retired District and Sessions Judge, Bengal.*
35. Raja Manmatha Nath Ray Chaudhury of Santosh (from Feb. 6, 1922).
36. Rai Lalit Mohan Chatterjee Bahadur, M.A., Chairman, Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.
37. Rai Pyari Lal Das Bahadur, M.B.E., Dacca.
- *38. Rai Sasanka Coomar Ghose Bahadur, M.A., B.L., Government Pleader, Dacca.
38. S. L. Khastagir, Esq., Bar-at-Law, Chittagong (from Feb. 6, 1922).
39. Raj Jogendra Nath Roy, M.L.C., Zemindar, Bhagyalak, Dacca.
40. P. K. Bose, Esq., Bar-at-Law, Dacca.

*IV. Members of the Court elected by the Teachers
of the University.*

1. Paresh Chandra Mukherjee, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in History.
- *2. *Radhagovinda Basak, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Sanskrit.*
2. S. V. Ayyar, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Economics.
3. *Manjugopal Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in English (up to June 30, 1923).*
3. Prafulla Kumar Guha, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in English (from Aug. 22, 1923).

*Elected member by the Non-Muhammadan Registered Graduates.

4. Upendra Nath Gupta, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Philosophy.
- *5. Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Philosophy.
5. Mahmood Hasan, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in English.

V. *Members of the Court elected by Associations.*

1. Hakim Habibar Rahman, Esq., by the District Muslim Association, Dacca.
2. Hafiz Abdur Razzak, Esq., by the District Muslim Association, Dacca.
3. Hafiz Khalilur Rahman Abu Zaigham Sabir, Esq., by the District Muslim Association, Dacca (resigned on March 9, 1923).
3. Syed Nurul Huque, Esq., B.A. (from April 7, 1924) by the District Muslim Association.
4. Syed A. F. Sharfuddin, Esq., by the District Muslim Association, Dacca.
5. Pandit Kali Krishna Goswami, M.A., Vidyaratna, by the Saraswat Samaj, Dacca.
6. Sarat Chandra Chakraverty, Esq., B.L., by the East Bengal Land Holders' Association, Dacca.
7. Jagadish Chandra Banerjee, Esq., by the East Bengal Land Holders' Association, Dacca (resigned on January 5, 1923).
7. Keshab Chandra Banerjee, Esq., by East Bengal Land Holders' Association, Dacca (from March 6, 1923).
8. Priyanath Sen, Esq., by the People's Association, Dacca.
9. Satish Chandra Ray, Esq., by the People's Association, Dacca.
10. Tapash Chandra Banerjee, Esq., B.L., by the People's Association, Dacca.

VI. *Members of the Court appointed by the Government of Assam.*

1. Ataur Rahman, Esq., M.A., Shillong.
2. Khan Bahadur Mahibuddin Ahmad, B.L., M.L.C., Nowgong (Deceased).

*Elected member by the Non-Muhammadian registered Graduates.

2. Khan Bahadur Kirtubuddin Ahmad, M.L.C., Nowgong (from January 3, 1923).
3. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Bukt Mazumdar, M.L.C., Sylhet.
4. Khan Saheb Alauddin Ahmad, M.L.C., Maulvibazar.
5. Second Islamic Professor, Murarichand College, Sylhet.
- *6. Rai Girish Chandra Nag Bahadur, M.A., B.L., M.L.A., Bakshibazar, Dacca.
6. Rai Amar Nath Ray Bahadur, B.A., M.L.C., Sunamganj (from January 7, 1922).
7. The Hon'ble Rai Pramode Chandra Dutta Bahadur, B.L., M.L.C., Sylhet.
8. U. Alexander, Esq., B.A., B.T., Shillong.
9. The Principal, Cotton College, Gauhati.
10. The Principal, Murarichand College, Sylhet.

VII. Life-members appointed by the Chancellor.

1. Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, Kt., F.R.S., C.S.I., C.I.E., D.Sc.
2. M. A. N. Hydari, Esq., B.A., Finance Minister to His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.
3. The Hon'ble Sir Asutosh Mookerjee, Kt., C.S.I., D.L. (died on May 25, 1924).
4. Sir P. C. Roy, Kt., C.I.E., D.Sc.
5. The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Syed Shamsul Huda, K.C.I.E., President of the Bengal Legislative Council (Deceased).
6. Ziauddin Ahmad, Esq., C.I.E., D.Sc., Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, Aligarh.

VIII. Members elected by the Non-Muhammadan Registered Graduates.

1. Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L. (He has been a member of the Court by virtue of his position as Treasurer of the University from February 21, 1922).
2. Adinath Sen, Esq., M.A., B.Sc.
3. Nirmal Chandra Pal, Esq., M.A., B.L.

*Elected member by the Non-Muhammadan registered Graduates.

4. Rai Sasanka Coomar Ghose Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
5. Pankaj Coomar Ghose, Esq., M.A., B.L.
6. Pandit Priyanath Vidyabhusan, M.A.
7. Rai Girish Chandra Nag Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
8. R. K. Doss, Esq., B.A., Vidyabinode, Bar-at-Law.
9. Kshitish Chandra Neogi, Esq., M.A., B.L.
10. Hem Chandra Biswas, Esq., M.A.
11. Radhagovinda Basak, Esq., M.A.
12. Narendra Kumar Sen, Esq., B.A.
13. Jogendra Mohan Dutta, Esq., B.A., B.T.
14. Amulyaratan Guha, Esq., B.L.
15. Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A.

IX. Members elected by the Muhammadan Registered Graduates.

1. Kalimuddin Ahmad, Esq., B.A.
2. Naimuddin Ahmad, Esq., M.A., B.L.
3. Abdul Gafur, Esq., B.A.
4. Abdur Rub Choudhury, Esq., M.A.
5. *Abul Muzaffar Ahmed, Esq., B.C.L. (Resigned on Nov. 23, 1922. Has been appointed a member by the Chancellor).*
6. Abdur Rahman Khan, Esq., M.A., B.T. (from February 1, 1923).
7. Md. Sadiq Khan, Esq., M.A.
8. Md. Abdul Khaliq, Esq., B.A.
9. Abdul Siddique, Esq., B.L.
10. Md. Yusuf, Esq., M.A.
11. Khabiruddin Ahmed, Esq., B.A., B.T.
12. Md. Nural Haque Choudhury, Esq., M.A., B.L.
13. Ahsanullah, Esq., B.A.
14. Abul Hasnat Mahammad Abdul Hye, Esq., B.A.
15. Syed Mohsin Ali, Esq., B.A.
16. Hamidur Rahman, Esq., B.A.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

(Constituted for the period September 12, 1921 to August 19, 1924).

Serial No.	Name and Title.	Address.	Category of Act or Statutes under which appointment is made.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. P. J. Hartog, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.	Dacca.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1.	
2	The Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S. (up to February 20, 1922). Rai S. P. Sen Bahadur, B.L. (from February 21, 1922).	Do.	Do.	
3	The Commissioner, Dacca Division.	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (i).	
4	The Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (ii).	

5	The Dean of the Faculty of Science, <i>Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S.</i> (up to June 30, 1923). <i>Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.</i> (from July 11, 1923).	Dacca.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (ii).
6	The Dean of the Faculty of Law, <i>Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L.</i> (up to July 7, 1924 and again from August 30, 1924). <i>Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, M.A., M.L.</i> (from July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924). The Provost of the Dacca Hall, <i>Mr. F. C. Turner, M.A.</i> (up to June 30, 1922). <i>Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S.</i> (from July 1, 1922 to July 7, 1924). <i>Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc.</i> (from July 8, 1924).	Do.	Do.
8	The Provost of the Muslim Hall, <i>Mr. A. F. Rahman, B.A. (Oxon.).</i>	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (iii).
9	The Provost of the Jagannath Hall, <i>Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L.</i> (up to July 7, 1924). <i>Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.</i> (from Aug. 4, 1924). (See also under 4 above).	Do.	Do.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL—(Contd.).

Serial No.	Name and Title.	Address.	Category of Act or Statutes under which appointment is made	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
10	Mr. P. K. Bose, Barrister-at-Law.	Dacca.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (iv).	
11	Rai S. P. Sen Bahadur, B.L. (see also under 2 above).	Do.	Do.	
12	Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.A., B.L. (Resigned on Sept. 26, 1923). Major H. Suhrawardy (from Dec. 7, 1923).	6, Turner St., Calcutta 4, Ripon Lane, Calcutta Dacca.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (v). Do. Do.	
13	Khan Bahadur Alauddin Ahmad, B.A.	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 3, Sub-Clause 1 (vi).	
14	Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur (Died on Nov. 8, 1923). Mr. K. Nazimuddin Ahmad, M.A., Bar-at-Law (from January 26, 1924).	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	
15	Khan Bahadur Khwaja Muhammad Azam.	Do.	Do.	

16	<i>Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).</i>	Dacca.	Do.
	<i>Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (from August 31, 1923). (See also under 7 above).</i>	Do.	Do.
17	<i>Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Waheed, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).</i>	Do.	Do.
	<i>Mr. Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (from September 1, 1923).</i>	Do.	Do.

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL.

(Constituted for the period September 9, 1921 to September 8, 1924).

Serial No.	Name and Title.	Address.	Category of Act or Statutes under which appointment is made.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1	The Vice-Chancellor, Mr. P. J. Hartog, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.	Dacca.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1.	
2	The Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (i).	
3	The Dean of the Faculty of Science, Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923). Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (from July 11, 1923).	Do.	Do.	
4	The Dean of the Faculty of Law, Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L. (also Professor of Law) (up to July 7, 1924 and again from August 30, 1924).	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (i) & (iii).	

5	Mr. J. N. Das Gupta, M.A., M.L. (also Head of the Department of Law) (from July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924).	Dacca	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (i) & (iii).
	The Librarian, Mr. F. C. Turner, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1922).	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (ii)
	Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad, M.A. (from July 1, 1922).	Do.	
6	Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasir Waheed, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (iii).
	Mr. Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (from July 1, 1923).	Do.	
7	Prof. H. Mainavaring Holt, M.B., B.S., Ch.B. (up to October 14, 1921).	Do.	Do.
8	Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S. (up to July 7, 1924).	Do.	Do.
	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L. (from July 8, 1924).	Do.	
9	Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).	Do.	Do.
	Dr. N. M. Basu, D.Sc. (from July 1, 1923).	Do.	
10	MM. H. P. Shastri, C.I.E., M.A. (up to June 30, 1924).	Do.	Do.

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL—(Contd.).

Serial No.	Name and Title.	Address.	Category of Act or Statutes under which appointment is made.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mr. S. C. Chakravarty, B.A. (from July 1, 1924).	Dacca	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (iii).	
11	Prof. S. G. Panditkar, M.A., Ph.D. (up to June 30, 1923).	Do.	Do.	
	Mr. J. C. Sinha, M.A. (from Nov. 12, 1923).	Do.	Do.	
12	Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923 and again from Nov. 26, 1923).	Do.	Do.	
	Mr. S. N. Ghosh, M.A. (from July 1, 1923 to Nov. 25, 1923).	Do.	Do.	
13	Mr. C. L. Wrenn, M.A.	Do.	Do.	
14	Mr. P. B. Jannarkar, M.A., LL.B. (from July 1, 1924).	Do.	Do.	

15	Mr. M. P. West, B.A., I.E.S. (from June 30, 1923 and again from Nov. 2, 1923). Mr. M. R. Mitra, B.A., B.T. (from July 1, 1923 to Nov. 1, 1923).	Dacca. Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (iii). Do.
16	Mr. Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (See also under 6 above).	Do. •	Do.
17	The Provost, Dacca Hall, Mr. F. C. Turner, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1922). (See also under 5 above). Prof. C. H. Langley, M.A. I.E.S. (up to July 7, 1924). (See also under 8 above). Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (from July 8, 1924). (See also under 12 above).	Do. Do. Do. Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause 1 (iv). •
18	The Provost, Muslim Hall, Mr. A. F. Rahman, B.A. (Oxon.).	Do.	Do.
19	The Provost, Jagannath Hall, Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L. (up to July 7, 1924) (See also under 4, above). Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D. (from Aug. 4, 1924). (See also under 2 above). Mr. S. N. Bose, M.Sc.	Do. •	•
20		Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause (2). •
21	Mr. Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (up to April 4, 1923).		

MEMBERS OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL—(Contd.).

Serial N.	Name and Title.	Address.	Category of Act or Statutes under which appointment is made.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
22	Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Lit. (from July 12, 1923). Mr. M. P. West, B.A., I.E.S. (up to April 4, 1923). Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L. (from July 12, 1923). (See also under 8 above).	Dacca. Do. Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause (2). Do. Do.	
23	Mr. R. L. De, M.Sc. (Resigned on Feb. 4, 1924). Mr. U. C. Bhattacharyya, M.A. (from March 25, 1924). Mr. Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L.	Do. Do. Do.	Do. Do. Do.	
24	Mr. Mahmood Hasan, M.A. (Resigned on February 29, 1924).	Do.	Under Statutes Clause 5, Sub-Clause (3).	
25	Mr. A. Wahhab, M.A., B.L. (from April 3, 1924).	Do.	Do.	
26	Mr. Abul Hussain, M.A. (from April 3, 1924).	Do.	Do.	

FACULTY OF ARTS.

(Constituted for the period Feb. 11, 1922 to December 31, 1924)

THE DEAN.

R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., Professor of History, (*ex-officio*), under Statute 7 (i) (i).

MEMBERS.

HISTORY :—

A. F. Rahman, B.A., Reader }
P. C. Mukherjee, M.A., Lecturer } under Statute 7 (i) (ii).

PHILOSOPHY :—

G. H. Langley, M.A., Professor (*ex-officio*), under Statute 7 (i) (i) (up to July 7, 1924).
Haridas Bhattacharyya M.A., B.L., Reader. }
S. C. Roy, M.A., Reader (Left the } under Statute 7 (i) (ii).
University on Nov. 9, 1923). }
Upendranath Gupta, M.A., Lecturer, under Statute 7 (i) (ii) (from Aug. 8, 1924).

ENGLISH :—

C. L. Wrenn, M.A., Reader and Head of the Department, under Statute 7 (i) (ii).
Raj S. N. Bhadra Bahadur, M.A., Honorary Reader (up to June 30, 1923).
A. K. Chanda, B.A., Honorary Reader (up to June 30, 1923).
Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Lit., Reader (from July 12, 1923) }
P. K. Guha, M.A., Lecturer } under Statute 7 (i) (ii).
U. C. Nag, M.A., Lecturer (from July 12, 1923) }
Mahmood Hasan, M.A., Lecturer (from July 12, 1923) (*on study leave from Sept. 4, 1923*). }

MATHEMATICS :—

- B. M. Sen, M.A., Professor (ex-officio),* under Statute 7 (1) (i) (up to June 30, 1923).
N. M. Basu, D.Sc., Reader (and Acting Head of the Department from July 1, 1923).
N. C. Ghosh, M.A., Reader (up to June 30, 1924).
H. N. Datta, M.Sc., Reader (from Aug. 8, 1924).

under Statute 7 (1) (ii).

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS :—

- S. G. Panandikar, M.A., Ph.D., Professor (ex-officio),* under Statute 7 (1) (i) (up to June 30, 1923).
J. C. Sinha, M.A., Reader and Head of the Department (from Nov. 12, 1923), under Statute 1 (1) (ii).
S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, M.A., Lecturer
Devendra Nath Banerjee, M.A., Lecturer
K. P. Saha, M.A., Lecturer (from February 11, 1921 to February 1, 1922 and again from July 12, 1923).

under Statute 7 (1) (ii).

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI :—

- Mahamahopadhyay H. P. Shastri, C.I.E., M.A., Professor (ex-officio),* under Statute 7 (1) (i) (up to June 30, 1924).
S. C. Chakravarti, B.A., Reader (and Acting Head of the Department from July 8, 1924).
Radha Govinda Basak, M.A., Lecturer, (from Aug. 8, 1924).
Md. Shahidullah, M.A., Lecturer

under Statute 7 (1) (ii).

ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES :—

- A. S. Siddiqui, M.A., Ph.D., Professor (ex-officio),* under Statute 7 (1) (i) (from Nov. 1, 1924).
Shams-ul-Ulama A. N. Waheed, M.A., I.E.S., Acting Head of the Department, under Statute 7 (1) (ii) (up to June 30, 1923).
Fida Ali Khan, M.A., Acting Head of the Department under Statute 7 (1) (ii) (from July 1, 1923 to Oct. 31, 1924).
A. Abdul Wahhab, M.A., Reader, under Statute 7 (1) (ii).

PERSIAN AND URDU :—

- Fida Ali Khan, M.A., Reader and Head of the Department,*

under Statute 7 (i) (ii). (See also under ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES).

EDUCATION :—

M. P. West, B.A., Honorary Reader and Head of the Department.	} under Statute 7 (i) (ii).
P. S. Kalli, M.A., Reader (up to June 30, 1923).	
Manoranjan Mitra, B.A., B.T. (from July 12, 1923)	

COMMERCE :—

P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL.B., Reader and Head of the Department, under Statute 7 (i) (ii) (from July 1, 1923).	} under Statute 7 (i) (iii).
Abul Hus-ain, M.A., Lecturer in Commerce (and Economics), under Statute 7 (i) (ii) (from Nov., 1924).	
Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).	
J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (from July 12, 1923).	
Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L. (up to July 7, 1924).	
F. C. Turner, M.A., under Statute 7 (i) (iv) (up to June 30, 1923).	
N. K. Bhattasali, M.A., Curator of the Dacca Museum (subject to the condition that his membership of the Faculty shall cease on the vacation of his office as Curator of the Dacca Museum), under Statute 7 (i) (iv).	

FAULTY OF SCIENCE.

(Constituted for the period Feb. 11, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1924).

THE DEAN.

J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc., Professor of Chemistry (*ex-officio*), under Statute 7 (i) (i).

MEMBERS.

CHEMISTRY :—

A. C. Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D., Reader	} under Statute 7 (i) (ii).
M. N. Niyogi, M.Sc., Reader (from January 5, 1923).	
P. C. Guha, D.Sc., Lecturer	
R. L. De, M.Sc., Lecturer (on study leave from Sept. 27, 1923).	
R. M. Purakayastha, Esq., M.Sc., Lecturer.	

MATHEMATICS :—

B. M. Sen, M.A., I.E.S., Professor (ex-officio), under Statute 7 (i) (i) (up to June 30, 1923).

N. M. Basu, D.Sc., Reader (and Acting Head of the Department from July 1, 1923).

N. C. Ghosh, M.A., Reader (up to June 30, 1924).

Harendranath Dutt, M.Sc., Reader (from August, 1924).

Ataul Hakim, M.A., Lecturer (up to June 30, 1923)

Dhirendra Nath Ganguli, M.A., Lecturer (from Aug. 17, 1923).

Jyotirmay Ghosh, M.A., Lecturer (from Aug. 17, 1923)

under Statute 7 (i) (ii).

PHYSICS :—

W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., Professor (ex-officio), under Statute 7 (i) (i). (Dean up to June 30, 1923).

S. N. Bose, M.Sc., Reader

S. N. Ghosh, M.A., Reader

B. C. Guha, M.Sc., Offg. Reader

under Statute 7 (i) (ii).

EDUCATION :—

M. P. West, B.A., I.E.S., Honorary Reader and Head of the Department

P. S. Kutli, M.A., Reader (up to June 30, 1923).

under Statute 7 (i) (ii).

EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY :—

Haridas Bhattacharyya, M.A., Reader, under Statute 7 (i) (iii).

Lt.-Col. E. A. R. Newman, C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S., while acting as Civil Surgeon, Dacca (up to March, 1923).

Mr. G. Evans, M.A., C.I.E., Director of Agriculture, Bengal (up to March, 1923).

Mr. G. P. Hector, M.A., D.Sc., Economic Botanist to the Government of Bengal

Dr. H. Mainwaring Holt, M.B., B.S., Ch.B. (up to Oct. 14, 1921).

Dr. S. K. Das Gupta, M.D., Medical Officer, Dacca University

under Statute 7 (i) (iv).

FACULTY OF LAW.

(*Constituted for the period Feb. 11, 1922 to Dec. 31, 1924*).

THE DEAN.

Dr. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Professor (<i>ex-officio</i>) (up to July 7, 1924 and again from August 30, 1924).	}	under Statute 7 (1) (i).
--	---	--------------------------

MEMBERS.

Mr. Jitendra Nath Das Gupta, M.A., M.L., (Acting Dean from July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924). Mr. R. K. Doss, B.A., Bar-at-Law. Mr. Tarapasanna Das, B.L. Mr. Sukumar Guha, B.L. Mr. Satish Chandra Mazumdar, B.L. Mr. Muhammad Shahidullah, M.A., B.L. (up to June 30, 1924).	}	under Statute 7 (1) (ii).
Mr. G. H. Langley, M.L. (up to July 7, 1924). Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L., P.R.S. (from Aug. 14, 1924).	}	under Statute 7 (1) (iii).
The Lecturer in Dharma Sastras (Mr. Guru Prasanna Bhatta- charyya, M.A.). Mr. A. Wahhab, M.A., B.L. (from Aug. 11, 1921 to Feb. 11, 1922).	}	under Statute 7 (1) (iii).
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice W. E. Greaves. The Hon'ble Justice Sir Nalini Ranjan Chatterjee, Kt. The Hon'ble Sir Abdur Rahim, Kt. The Advocate General, Bengal. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dwaraka Nath Chakravarty. Mr. P. K. Bose, Bar-at-Law.	}	under Statute 7 (1) (iv).

BOARD OF RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE.

1. The Vice-Chancellor, *Chairman*.
2. Mr. Fida Ali Khan (*Proctor and Secretary* up to July 31, 1923).
3. Mr. U. C. Nag, *Proctor & Secretary* (from August 8, 1923).
4. Mr. A. F. Rahman. "
5. Mr. G. H. Langley (up to July 7, 1924).
6. Mr. M. Hasan (up to Sept. 4, 1923).
7. Dr. N. C. Sen Gupta (up to July 7, 1924).
8. Prof. W. A. Jenkins.
9. Dr. S. K. Das Gupta.
10. The Civil Surgeon, Dacca.
11. Prof. R. C. Majumdar (from Aug. 4, 1924).

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

1. The Treasurer, *Chairman*.
J. H. Lindsay, Esq., I.C.S. (up to February 20, 1922).
Rai S. P. Sen Bahadur, B.L. (from February 21, 1922).
2. The Vice-Chancellor.
P. J. Hartog, Esq., C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.
3. Nawab Khwaja Muhammad Yusuff Khan Bahadur (Died on Nov. 8, 1923).
Khan Bahadur K. M. Azam, M.L.C.
4. Rai S. P. Sen Bahadur, B.L. (up to February 20, 1922).
Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc. (from Nov. 20, 1923).
5. Khan Bahadur Alauddin Ahmad, B.A.
6. F. C. Turner, Esq., M.A. (*resigned*).
Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc. (from Nov. 26, to July 8, 1923).
Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L. (from July 9, 1923 to August 14, 1923).
Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D. (from August 18, 1923 to January 4, 1924).
A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (from Jan. 14, 1924).
7. Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., I.E.S., (up to June 30, 1923).
Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A. (from July 9, 1923 to July 7, 1924).
Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D. (from July 8, 1924).

LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

1. The Vice-Chancellor, *Chairman*.
2. The Librarian, *Secretary*.
3. Prof. R. C. Majumdar.
4. Prof. J. C. Ghosh.
5. Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta (up to July 7, 1924).
6. Mr. C. L. Wrenn (from July, 1922 to July 7, 1924).

ADMISSION COMMITTEE.

1. The Vice-Chancellor, *Chairman*.
2. The Provost, Dacca Hall.
3. The Provost, Jagannath Hall.
4. The Provost, Muslim Hall.
5. The Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca.
6. The Registrar.

COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES.

(Sessions 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24 & 1924-25).

(SESSION—JULY TO JUNE).

FACULTY OF ARTS.

ENGLISH.

- C. L. Wrenn, Esq., M.A., Actg. Head of the Department,
Chairman (up to July 7, 1924).
- Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Lit.; P.R.S., } from Aug. 25, 1923.
Chairman (from July 8, 1924). }
- A. K. Chanda, Esq., B.A., I.E.S. } during the sessions 1921-
 Rai S. N. Bhadra Bahadur, M.A. } 22 and 1922-23 only.
- F. C. Turner, Esq., M.A. (during the session 1921-22 only).
- Mahmood Hasan, Esq., M.A. (on study leave from Sept. 4, 1923).
- U. C. Nag, Esq., M.A.
- A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).
- P. K. Guha, Esq., M.A. (from the session 1922-23).
- Basantakumar Roy, Esq., M.A. } from August 25,
 Sachindra Mohan Chanda, Esq., M.A. } 1923.
- Sanjib Kumar Chaudhuri, Esq., M.A. } from Aug. 25, 1923
 Sukharanjan Roy, Esq., M.A. } to June 30, 1924.
- Altaf Hussain, Esq., M.A. (from August 20, 1923).
- Sukumar Ganguli, Esq., M.A. (from July 1, 1924).

SANSKRITIC STUDIES AND SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

- Mm. H. P. Shastri, C.I.E., M.A., Chairman* (up to June 30, 1924).
Srishehanara Chakravarty, Esq., B.A., Chairman (from July 8, 1924).
Guruprasanna Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., Vedanta-Sastri.
Radha Govinda Basak, Esq., M.A.
Md. Shahidullāh, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Nani Gopal Banerjee, Esq.
Nalinikanta Bhattachali, Esq., M.A.
Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A. (from Aug. 22, 1924).
Charu Chandra Bandyopadhyay, Esq., B.A. (from Sept. 4, 1924).
-

ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES.

- Dr. A. S. Siddiqui, M.A., Ph.D., Chairman* (from Nov. 1, 1924).
Shams-ul-Ulama A. N. Waheed, M.A., I.E.S., Chairman (during the sessions 1921-22 and 1922-23 only).
Fida Ali Khan, Esq., M.A., Chairman (from July 1, 1923 to Oct. 31, 1924).
A. Abdul Wahhab, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Abu Usman Khalid, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1924).
Maulana Munawar Ali.
Maulvi Khalil Mohammad Bin Arab (during the session 1921-22 only).
Shams-ul-Ulama Nazir Hasan (died on July 16, 1923).
Maulvi Samsamuddin Ahmed (up to June 30, 1924).
Marghoob Ahmad, Esq., M.A. (from July 8, 1924).
Abdus Sobhan, Esq., M.A. (from the session 1923-24).
Saadatullah Israeli, Esq. (from September 10, 1923).
Mohammad Ishaque, Esq., M.A., B.Sc. (from Aug. 10, 1924).
-

PERSIAN AND URDU.

- Fida Ali Khan, Esq., M.A., Chairman.*
Fakhrul Muhaddisin Md. Burhanuddin (up to June 30, 1924).
Abdul Mannan, Esq., M.A. (during the session 1921-22 only).
A. Abdul Wahhab, Esq., M.A., B.L.
S. M. Zafar Hussain Azad, Esq., B.A., } from the session
Munshi Fazil. } 1922-23.
Syed Muzaffaruddin Ahmed, Esq., B.A.
Muayyidul Islam Borrah, Esq., M.A. (from July 1, 1924).

PHILOSOPHY.

- Prof. G. H. Langley, M.A., I.E.S., *Chairman* (up to July 7, 1924).
 H. D. Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S., *Chairman* (from July 8, 1924).
 S. C. Roy, Esq., M.A. (up to Nov. 9, 1923).
 M. N. Mukherjee, Esq., M.A. (during the sessions 1921-22 & 1922-23 only).
 Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A.
 U. N. Gupta, Esq., M.A.
 Mm. Professor H. P. Shastri, C.I.E., M.A. (up to June 30, 1924).
 Shams-ul-Ulama A. N. Waheed, M.A. (during the sessions 1921-22 & 1922-23 only).
 Kazemuddin Ahmed, Esq., M.A. (from the session 1922-23).
 Kshirode Chandra Mukherjee, Esq., M.A. (from August 25, 1923).
 Benayendranath Roy, Esq., M.A. (from Nov. 12, 1923).
 Fida Ali Khan, Esq., M.A. (from August, 1924).
 Guruprasanna Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., Vedantasastri (from August, 1924).

HISTORY.

- Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D., *Chairman*.
 A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).
 Paresi Chandra Mukherjee, Esq., M.A.
 Sailesh Chandra Banerjee, Esq., M.A.
 Sudhindranath Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A.
 Nilmani Acharyya, Esq., M.A. (during the session 1921-22 only).
 Jitendra Mohan Ghosh, Esq., M.A., (from July 8, 1923 to Dec. 31, 1923).
 Jyotirmay Sen, Esq., M.A. (from January 14, 1924).
 Muhammad Zahurul Islam, Esq., M.A. (from January 18, 1924).
 Radha Govinda Basak, Esq., M.A. } (from the session 1922-23).
 Nalini Kanta Bhattachali, Esq., M.A. }

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

- Prof. S. G. Panandikar, M.A., Ph.D., *Chairman* (up to June 30, 1923).
 J. C. Sinha, Esq., M.A., *Chairman* (from November 12, 1923).
 D. N. Banerjee, Esq., M.A.
 S. V. Ayyar, Esq., M.A.

K. B. Saha, Esq., M.A.
 A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. (Oxon.).
 M. L. Dam, Esq., M.A. (from the session 1922-23).
 Abul Hussain, Esq., M.A. (from the session 1922-23).
 Ajit Kumar Sen, Esq., M.A. (from Nov. 15, 1923).
 Parimal Roy, Esq., M.A. (from Aug. 21, 1923).

EDUCATION.

M. P. West, Esq., B.A., I.F.S., *Chairman*.
P. S. Katti, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).
 H. D. Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., B.L., P.R.S.
 Manoranjan Mitra, Esq., B.A., B.T.
 Prasanna Kumar Deb, Esq., M.A., B.T. } (from August 25,
 Aswini Kumar Datta, Esq., M.Sc., B.T. } 1923).
 G. B. Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., B.T. }
 Dr. J. West.
 W. E. Griffith, Esq., M.A. (from August, 1924).

MATHEMATICS.

Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., I.F.S., Chairman (up to June 30, 1923).
 Dr. N. M. Basu, D.Sc., *Chairman* (from July 1, 1923).
P. S. Katti, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).
N. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1924).
 Harendra Nath Datta, Esq., M.Sc. (from August 25, 1923).
 Ataul Hakim, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).
 S. N. Bose, Esq., M.Sc.
 D. N. Ganguli, Esq., M.A. } (from the session 1922-23).
 Jyotirmay Ghosh, Esq., M.A. }
 Subodh Chandra Mitra, Esq., M.A. (from Aug. 25, 1923).
 Hrishikesh Sarkar, Esq., M.Sc. (from August 25, 1923).

COMMERCE.

Prof. S. G. Panandikar, M.A., Ph.D., Chairman (up to June 30, 1923).
 P. B. Jinnarkar, M.A., LL.B. (from the session 1922-23),
Chairman (from July 1, 1923).
 Abul Hussain, Esq., M.A.
 L. M. Ghatak, Esq., M.A. (from Aug. 5, 1922 to April 30, 1923).
 R. G. Basak, Esq., M.A.
 D. C. Datta, Esq., M.A. (from August 25, 1923).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

CHEMISTRY.

- Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc., *Chairman*.
 Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).
 Dr. A. C. Sarkar, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.
 M. N. Niyogi, Esq., M.Sc. (from Dec. 11, 1922).
 Dr. P. C. Guha, D.Sc.
 R. L. De, Esq., M.Sc. (on study leave from Sept. 21, 1921).
 S. N. Bose, Esq., M.Sc. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 Rai B. N. Das Bahadur, M.A., B.Sc., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1923).
 Haridas Saha, Esq., M.A. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 R. M. Purakavastha, Esq., M.Sc. (from Dec. 11, 1922).
 J. C. Sarma, Esq., M.Sc. (from Dec. 11, 1922).
 Ranjit Kumar Chakravarty, Esq., M.A. } (from August 25,
 Bholu Nath Saha, Esq., M.Sc. } 1922)
 Surendra Kumar Basak, Esq., B.A. }
 Pares Chandra Banerjee, Esq., M.Sc. (from Dec. 1, 1923).
 Kalipada Basu, Esq., M.Sc. (from August 20, 1923).
 A. N. Kappanna, Esq., M.Sc. (from September 13, 1923).
 Pradosh Chandra Roy Choudhury, Esq., M.Sc. (from August 18, 1924).

PHYSICS.

- Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc., *Chairman*.
 Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 S. N. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (Chairman from July 1, 1923 to Nov. 25, 1923).
 S. N. Bose, Esq., M.Sc.
 B. C. Guha, Esq., M.Sc.
 Dr. N. M. Basu, D.Sc. (for the session 1921-22 only).
 U. C. Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.Sc.
 H. P. Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc.
 S. S. Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc. } (from the session 1922-23).
 Quazi Motahar Hossain, Esq., M.A. }
 S. B. Mali, Esq., M.Sc.
 P. K. Mitra, Esq., M.Sc. (from August 1, 1923).
 Suryyakanta Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc. (from Dec. 17, 1923).
 Surendra Chandra Chakrabarti, Esq., M.Sc. (from Aug. 18, 1924).
 Sudhendu Nath Bose, Esq., M.Sc. (from Oct. 30, 1924).

MATHEMATICS.

- Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A., Chairman (up to June 30, 1923).*
Dr. N. M. Basu, D.Sc., Chairman (from July 1, 1923).
N. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1924).
A. Hakim, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).
D. N. Ganguli, Esq., M.A.
Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (for 1921-22 only).
P. S. Katti, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).
S. N. Bose, Esq., M.Sc.
H. N. Datta, Esq., M.Sc.
H. Sarkar, Esq., M.Sc.
Jyotirmay Ghosh, Esq., M.A.
S. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A. (from Dec., 1922).

} (from August 25, 1923).
 }

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION.*

- M. P. West, Esq., B.A., I.E.S., Chairman.*
Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc.
Prof. H. M. Holt, M.B., B.S., Ch.B. (up to Oct. 14, 1921).
P. S. Katti, Esq., M.A. (up to June 30, 1923).

FACULTY OF LAW.

- Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L., Chairman (up to July 7, 1924 and again from August 30, 1924 to Oct. 28, 1924).*
J. N. Das Gupta, Esq., M.A., M.L. (Chairman from July 8, 1924 to August 29, 1924 and again from Oct. 29, 1924).
Sukumar Guha, Esq., B.L.
R. K. Doss, Esq., B.A., Bar-at-Law.
Satish Chandra Majumdar, Esq., B.L.
Taraprasanna Das, Esq., B.L.
A. Abdul Wahhab, Esq., M.A., B.L. (for the session 1921-22 only).
Md. Shahidullah, Esq., M.A., B.L. (from January 6, 1923).
A. K. Datta Gupta, Esq., M.A., B.L.
Nirmal Chandra Pal, Esq., M.A., B.L. (from July 8, 1924 to Aug. 29, 1924).
Muhammad Ibrahim, Esq., B.L. (from July 29, 1924).

*Abolished with effect from session 1923-24.

PART IV.
The Teaching Staff.

LIST OF TEACHING STAFF.

For the sessions (July to June) 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24
and 1924-25

ENGLISH.

Reader and Head of the Department.

C. L. Wrenn, M.A. (Oxford), First Class Honours in English Language and Literature, Queen's College (Oxford); formerly Lecturer in English Language and Literature in the University of Durham; Principal of Pachaiyappa's College, Madras; and Fellow of the Madras University. (*Officialing Professor up to June 30, 1923*).

Readers.

S. K. De, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class; B.L. (Calcutta), First Class; Griffith Memorial Prizeman, 1915; Premchand Roychand Scholar, 1918; D. Lit. (London); formerly Professor in the Presidency College, Calcutta, and Lecturer in English, Post-Graduate Department, Calcutta University (from July, 1923).

*Rai S. N. Bhadra Bahadur** (B.E.S.), M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Division in English and University Gold Medallist; Principal of the Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca; formerly Professor at the Dacca College (*up to June 30, 1923*).

A. K. Chanda,† (I.E.S.), B.A. (Oxford) (Aegrotat), Honours School of English Language and Literature; Vice-Principal of Dacca Intermediate College (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Lecturers.

Prafulla Kumar Guha, M.A. (Calcutta) in English, Group A; B.L. (Calcutta); formerly Senior Professor of English in A. M. College, Mymensingh.

Mahmood Hasan, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class in English (*on study leave from September 1, 1923*).

U. C. Nag, M.A. (Calcutta); formerly Professor of English and Acting Principal, Carmichael College, Rangpur.

*Honorary Reader during session 1921-22.

†Honorary Reader.

Basanta Kumar Roy, M.A. (Calcutta) ; B.L.; formerly Professor in the Bangabasi College, Calcutta, and the Victoria College, Cooch Behar.

S. M. Chanda, M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Class and University Gold Medallist ; formerly Professor of English in the D. A. V. College, Lahore.

Altaf Husain, M.A. (Dacca), First in First Class (*Assistant up to June 30, 1924*). (Temporary).

F. C. Turner, M.A., I.E.S. (up to June 30, 1922).

Manjugopal Bhattacharyya (B. E. S.), M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Class ; formerly Professor at the Dacca College (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Sanjib Kumar Chaudhury, M.A. (Calcutta) in English, Groups A and B ; formerly Professor of English, A. M. College, Mymensingh (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Sukharanjan Roy, M.A. (Calcutta) ; formerly Professor in the Jagannath College, Dacca (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Assistant

Sukumar Ganguly, M.A. (Dacca), First in First Class (*from July 1, 1924*). (Temporary).

Abul Quasem, M.A. (Calcutta) (*up to July 28, 1923*).

ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Professor and Head of the Department.

Abdus Sattar Siddiqui, M.A. (Allahabad) ; Ph.D. (Göttingen) ; formerly Government of India Scholar for Arabic ; Research Professor in Arabic, M.A.O. College, Aligarh ; Principal of the Osmania University College, Hyderabad, Deccan ; and Fellow of Allahabad University (from 1st Nov., 1924).

Offg. Professor and Acting Head of the Department.

Shams-ul-Ulama Abu Nasr Wahced, (I.E.S.), M.A. (Calcutta) ; Principal of Dacca Government Madrasah (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (Calcutta) in Arabic and Persian ; formerly Professor, Dacca College (B.E.S.) (*from July 1, 1923 to October 31, 1924*).

Reader.

A. Abdul Wahhab, M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Class in Arabic ; Gold Medallist and Prizeman of Calcutta University ;

B.L. (Patna) ; formerly Senior Professor of Arabic and Persian in B. N. College, Bankipore.

•
Lecturers.

Munawar Ali,—Formerly Senior Professor in the Madrasah Aliah, Rampur State.

Marghoob Ahmad, M.A. (Punjab), Maulvi Fazil and Munshi Fazil (Punjab) ; M.O.L. (Punjab) ; formerly Professor of Arabic in the Meerut College (*from July 8, 1924*).

Abu Usman Khalid, M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Class in Arabic, Gold Medallist and University Prizeman ; B.L. (Calcutta) ; formerly Lecturer in Arabic in the University of Calcutta (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Samsamuddin—Passed Final Madrasah Examination of Bengal and trained in Upper India ; sometime Assistant Head Maulvi, Calcutta Madrasah and Retired Special Arabic Lecturer, Dacca Madrasah (*from November 27, 1922 to June 30, 1924*). (*Temporary*).

Shams-ul-Ulama Nazir Hasan—Formerly Senior Teacher in the Calcutta Madrasah (*appointed on July 6, 1922 and died on July 16, 1923*).

Khalil Bin Mahammad Arab—Formerly Senior teacher in the Calcutta Madrasah, in the Nizamiyah Madrasah, Lucknow, and Acting Head of the Literature Department, Dar-ul-Ulum, Nudwa, Lucknow (*from June 13, 1921 to November 20, 1922*).

Md. Saadatullah Israeli—Passed Dastar Bandi or Arabic Final Examination ; formerly Head Mudarris in the Madrasah Muhammadia, Agra (*from September 10, 1923*).

•
Assistants.

Abdus Subhan, M.A. (Aligarh) (*from July 21, 1922*).

Mohammad Ishaque, M.A. (Cal.), B.Sc. (Cal.) (*from August 10, 1924*).

—————
PERSIAN AND URDU.

Reader and Head of the Department.

Fida Ali Khan, M.A. (Calcutta) in Arabic and in Persian ; formerly Professor in Dacca College (*B.E.S.*).

•
Lecturers.

S. M. Zafar Hussain Azad—Munshi Fazil (Punjab) ; B.A. (Punjab) (*from March 2, 1922*).

Syed Muzaffar-Uddin—Passed Final Madrasah Examination from Dar-ul-Ulum Nadwatul Ulema, Lucknow, 1914, First in First Class ; Passed Final Madrasah Examination from Dacca Madrasah in 1915, First in First Class ; Gold Medallist ; B.A. (Calcutta) with Honours in Arabic, First in First Class ; Gold Medallist (*Assistant from November 11, 1922 to July 1, 1924*).

Fakhrul Muhaddisin Md. Buhannuddin, Final Madrasah Examination of Bengal from the Calcutta Madrasah in 1911 in the first Division ; and the Title Examination in 1914, First in the First Class ; formerly Professor of Arabic and Persian in the B. M. College, Barisal (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Assistant.

Moayyidul Islam Borrah, M.A. (Dacca), First in First Class (*from July 1, 1924*).

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

Professor.

VACANT.

Mahamahopadhyay Haraprasad Shastri, C.I.E., M.A. (Calcutta) in Sanskrit ; Gold Medallist ; Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society ; formerly Professor and Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta ; Ex-President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Reader and Acting Head of the Department.

Srish Chandra Chakravarti, B.A. (Calcutta) with Triple Honours in Sanskrit (First Division), English and Philosophy ; formerly Senior Professor of Sanskrit in Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, Rajshahi College and Dacca College (B. E. S.) (*Acting Head during session 1924-25*).

Lecturers.

Radha Govinda Basak, M.A. (Calcutta) in Sanskrit, Group A, from the Dacca College ; First in order of merit ; awarded 'Sonamoni Prize' of the Calcutta University ; late Government Post-Graduate Scholar ; awarded 'Griffith Memorial Prize' ; formerly Senior Professor of Sanskrit, Rajshahi College and Calcutta University Lecturer on Indian Epigraphy in the Post-Graduate Department (B. E. S.).

Guru Prasanna Bhattacharyya, M.A. (Calcutta) in Sanskrit (Group D with Indian Palaeography and Epigraphy) from the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, first in order of merit; Vedanta Sastri; University Medallist; Bengal Government Research Scholar; formerly Principal, Bhatpara Sanskrit College (1909-13), Honorary Principal of the Hindu College of Divinity, the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, Benares, 1915, and Professor of Sanskrit in the Central Hindu College of the Benares Hindu University.

Md. Shahidullah, M.A. (Calcutta), B.L. (Cal.); formerly Research Assistant in Philology in the University of Calcutta.

Charu Chandra Bandyopadhyay, B.A. (Cal.) (from September 4, 1924).

Assistants.

Nanigopal Banerjee, Passed Title Examination in Sanskrit Literature; formerly, Travelling Pandit for the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., (Dacca), first in first class in Sanskrit (Group E) (from August 22, 1924).

PHILOSOPHY.

Professor and Head of the Department.

G. H. Langley, M.A. (London) 1909, with distinction in Philosophy; University Scholar in Logic and Psychology; formerly Professor at the Dacca College (I. E. S.).

Readers.

Haridas Bhattacharyya (*In charge of the Psychological Laboratory*), M.A. (Calcutta), 1914, in Philosophy, First in First Class, University Gold Medallist and Prizeman; Premchand Roychand Scholar and Mouat Medallist; B.L., 1917; Second Examination in Kavya of the Board of Sanskrit Studies, 1920, First Class; formerly Professor of Philosophy, Scottish Churches College, Calcutta, and Lecturer in Philosophy and Experimental Psychology, Calcutta University (*Acting Head during session 1924-5*).

S. C. Roy, B.A. (Calcutta), M.A. (London); Post-Graduate Scholar and P. S. Smith Prizeman of the University of Calcutta; formerly Professor of Philosophy, City College, Calcutta, Principal of the Dayal Singh College, Lahore, and Fellow of the Punjab University (*up to November 9, 1923*).

Lecturers.

Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A. (Calcutta) ; Post-Graduate-Scholar of the Calcutta University ; formerly Lecturer at the Dacca College, (S. E. S.).

Upendra Nath Gupta, M.A. (Calcutta) in Philosophy, first in order of merit ; formerly Senior Professor of Philosophy and Logic, Jagannath College, Dacca.

Kazemuddin Ahmed, M.A. (Calcutta) ; formerly Professor of Philosophy and Logic in the Carmichael College, Rangpur, and Lecturer in the Rajshahi and Dacca Colleges (*Assistant up to November 11, 1923*).

Manmathanath Mukherjee (B. E. S.), M.A. (Calcutta) ; formerly Lecturer and Offg. Professor in Dacca College (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Assistant in Psychology.

Kshirode Chandra Mukherjee, M.A. (Calcutta) in Experimental Psychology, First Class ; University Medallist and Prizeman.

Assistant in Philosophy.

Benayendra Nath Roy, M.A. (Calcutta) (*from November 12, 1923*).

HISTORY.

Professor and Head of the Department.

R. C. Majumdar, M.A. (Calcutta) in History, First Class ; Ph.D. ; Premchand Roychand Scholar and Griffith Prizeman ; formerly Professor in the Dacca Training College and Assistant Professor in Calcutta University.

Reader.

A. F. Rahman, B.A. (Oxford), Honours School of Modern History ; formerly Professor of History, M. A. O. College, Aligarh.

Lecturers.

Paresh Chandra Mukherjee, M.A. (Calcutta) in History, First Class ; University Medallist ; formerly Professor of History at the Hughly College and Dacca College (B. E. S.).

Sailesh Chandra Banerjee, M.A. (Calcutta) in History, First Class ; formerly Professor of History at the D. A. V. College, Lahore and Jagannath College, Dacca.

Sudhindra Nath Bhattacharyya, M.A. (Calcutta) in History, First Class; formerly Professor of History at St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.

Assistants.

Jyotirmoy Sen, M.A. (Dacca) in History, First Class (from January 14, 1924).

Muhammad Zahurul Islam, M.A. (Dacca) in History, First Class (from January 18, 1924).

Jitendra Mohan Ghosh, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class (up to December 31, 1923).

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

Professor of Economics and Politics.

S. G. Panandikar, M.A. (Bombay), First Class in History, Economics and Politics; Telang Gold Medallist; Ph.D. in the Faculty of Economics of the London University; formerly Officiating Senior Professor of History and Economics, Elphinstone College, Bombay, in the Indian Educational Service (up to June 30, 1923).

Reader and Head of the Department.

J. C. Sinha, M.A. (Calcutta) in Economics, First in First Class; Winner of University Gold Medal and Prize, Cobden Medal and Eshan Scholarship; Premchand Roychand Scholar; formerly Assistant to the Minto Professor of Economics and Post-Graduate Lecturer in Economics, History and Commerce, Calcutta University (from November 12, 1923).

Lecturers.

S. Vaidyanath Ayyar, M.A. (Madras), University Research Student, Madras University; Diploma in Economics; formerly Reader in Economics at the University of Madras.

Devendra Nath Banerjee, M.A. in Economics (Calcutta), First Class; formerly Professor of Economics, Dacca College.

K. B. Saha, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class in Economics, Group A; formerly Professor of Economics, Cooch-Behar College and Lecturer in Economics at the Calcutta University.

Abul Hussain, M.A. (Calcutta) (*Assistant from November 7, 1921 to July 22, 1923*).

Mati Lal Dam, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class in Political Economy and Political Philosophy (Group A.) (*Assistant up to July 16, 1923*).

Assistants.

Ajit Kumar Sen, M.A. (Calcutta), First in First Class in Economics (Group B), University Gold Medallist and Prizeman ; formerly Professor of Economics and History in the Bagerhat College (Khulna) (*from November 15, 1923*).

Parimal Roy, M.A. (Dacca) in Economics, First Class (*from August 21, 1923*).

COMMERCE.

Acting Head of the Department.

Prof. S. G. Panandikar (*See under Economics and Politics*).

Reader in Accounting and Business Organisation and Head of the Department.

P. B. Junnarkar, M.A. (Bombay), Second Class Honours in Mathematics ; LL.B. (Bombay) ; Fellow of Elphinstone College, Bombay ; formerly Accountant, Shilotri Bank and Framji and Sons, Bombay (*from July 1, 1922 ; Acting Head from July 1, 1923*).

Lecturer.

Abul Hussain, M.A. (Calcutta) (*See under Economics and Politics*).

Assistant.

Dinesh Chandra Datta, M.A. (Dacca) in Economics, First in First Class (*from August 24, 1923*).

L. M. Ghatak, M.A. (Calcutta) (*from August 7, 1922 to April 30, 1923*).

MATHEMATICS.

Professor.

VACANT.

B. M. Sen, M.Sc. (Calcutta), M.A. (Cambridge), First Class in Parts I and II of the Mathematical Tripos ; Smith's Prizeman ; late Foundation Scholar of King's College ; formerly Professor of Mathematics, Dacca College, Indian Educational Service (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Reader and Acting Head of the Department.

Nalini Mohan Basu, D.Sc. (Calcutta) ; First in First Class at M.Sc. with University Gold Medal and Prize ; formerly Assistant to the Ghosh Professor of Applied Mathematics and University Lecturer in Applied Mathematics in Calcutta University (*Acting Head from July 1, 1923*).

Reader.

Naresh Chandra Ghosh, M.A. (Calcutta) in Applied Mathematics, First Class with Gold Medal and Prize ; formerly Professor of Mathematics, Dacca College (B. E. S.) (*up to June 30, 1924*).

Harendra Nath Datta, M.Sc. (Calcutta), First Class in Pure Mathematics ; formerly Assistant Professor, Benares Hindu University. (*Lecturer from July 23, 1923 to July 7, 1924*).

Lecturers.

Dhirendra Nath Ganguly, M.A. (Calcutta) in Pure Mathematics ; formerly Professor, St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh, and Jagannath College, Dacca.

Jyotirmoy Ghosh, M.A. (Calcutta), Second in First Class in Mixed Mathematics ; awarded University Prize and Medal.

Ahmad Hakim, (*Allaf Ali*) Lecturer in Mathematics, with special reference to the development of Mathematics by the Arabs) M.A., (Calcutta), First Class in Pure Mathematics and Second Class in Arabic ; formerly Officiating Professor of Mathematics at Chittagong College (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Hrisikesh Sarkar, M.Sc. (Calcutta) ; formerly Offg. Professor, Krishnagar College (*from July 23, 1923*).

Assistant.

Subodh Chandra Mitra, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class in Applied Mathematics (*from Nov. 20, 1922*).

Nalini Kanta Basu, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Second in First Class, Mixed Mathematics (*up to October 24, 1922*).

PHYSICS.

Professor.

W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc. (Sheffield) ; formerly Research Exhibitioner and Research Student of Emmanuel College,

Cambridge ; formerly Professor of Physics, Dacca College (I. E. S.).

Readers.

Surendra Nath Ghosh, M.A. (Calcutta) First Class in Physics ; Laha Scholar in Physics in the Presidency College, Calcutta ; formerly Professor of Physics at the Dacca College (B. E. S.). (*Acting Head from July 1, 1923 to Nov. 25, 1923*).

Satyendra Nath Bose, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Applied Mathematics, First in First Class, awarded University Gold Medal and Hem Chandra Goswain Medal ; formerly University Lecturer, Calcutta, in Applied Mathematics and in Physics. (*On study leave from September 23, 1924*).

Bhabani Charan Guha, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Physics, First in First Class, with the University Gold Medal, and Matilal Mallik Gold Medal ; formerly Acting Professor of Physics in the Vidyasagar College, Calcutta. (*Lecturer up to September 22, 1924*).

Assistant Lecturers.

Hariprasanna Mukherjee, M.Sc. (Calcutta) in Physics, First Class ; formerly Government Research Scholar in Physics. (*Offg. Lecturer from September 23, 1924*).

Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee, M.Sc. in Physics, First in First Class, Gold Medallist ; sometime Professor of Physics, Vidyasagar College, Calcutta. (*Offg. Lecturer from September 23, 1924*).

Udendra Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.Sc. (Calcutta) in Physics ; formerly Demonstrator, Dacca College (S. E. S.).

Quazi Motahar Hussain, M.A. (Calcutta) ; formerly Govt. Post-Graduate Scholar.

Sasi Bhusan Mali, M.Sc. in Physics, First in First Class, Gold Medallist and Prizeman ; formerly Calcutta University Research Assistant in Physics and sometime Lecturer at M. C. College, Sylhet (*from September 2, 1922*).

Suryya Kanta Mukherjee, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Second in First Class, 1921 ; B.Sc. First Class Honours in Mathematics ; Research student, Presidency College, Calcutta (*from Nov. 17, 1923*).

Phanindra Kumar Mitra, M.Sc. (Dacca) (*from August 1, 1923*).

Monomohan Chatterjee, M.Sc. (Calcutta) ; formerly Lecture-Assistant, Dacca College (S. E. S.) (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Surendra Chandra Chakrabarti, M.Sc. (Dacca) (*from Aug. 18, 1924*).

Sudhendu Nath Bose, M.Sc. (Dacca) (*from Oct. 30, 1924*).

CHEMISTRY.

Professor.

J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. (Calcutta), M.Sc. (Calcutta), First in First Class ; awarded the University Gold Medal, and Prize ; Elliot Prizeman and Medallist of the Asiatic Society for original investigations ; Premchand Roychand Scholar of the Calcutta University ; formerly Lecturer in the Post-Graduate Department, Calcutta University.

Reader.

A. C. Sircar, M.A. in Chemistry (Calcutta) ; Ph.D. (Calcutta) ; Premchand Roychand Scholar, Calcutta University ; Mouat Gold Medallist, Calcutta University ; formerly Professor at the Dacca College (B. E. S.).

Reader in Analytical Chemistry.

Manimatha Nath Niyogi, M.Sc. (Calcutta) in Geology ; formerly Analytical Chemist, Customs Office, Calcutta (from December 11, 1922).

Lecturers.

Rajendra Lal De, M.Sc. (Calcutta), Second Class ; Palit Research Scholar ; Research Scholar of the Government of Bengal ; formerly Professor of Chemistry at the Islamia College, Peshawar (on study leave from September 21, 1923).

P. C. Guha, M.Sc. (Calcutta), First in First Class with University Gold Medal ; Sir T. N. Palit Research Scholar in Chemistry ; Premchand Roychand Scholar ; D.Sc. (Calcutta), 1923.

R. M. Purakayastha, M.Sc. (Calcutta), First Class ; formerly Government Research Scholar (Assistant from July 1, 1922). (Temporary).

Assistant Lecturers.

Ranjit Kumar Chakravarty, M.A. (Calcutta).

Bholanath Saha, M.Sc. (Calcutta) ; late Government Post-Graduate Scholar ; formerly Senior Professor of Chemistry at the Edward College, Pabna.

Jogesh Chandra Sarma, M.Sc. (Calcutta) ; late Government Post-Graduate Scholar.

Surendra Kumar Basak, B.A. ; formerly Laboratory Assistant, Dacca College (S. E. S.).

Kalipada Basu, M.Sc. (Dacca), First Class (from August 20, 1923).

A. N. Kappanna, M.Sc. (Dacca), First Class (*from September 13, 1923*).

Paresb Chandra Banerjee, M.Sc. (Calcutta), First in First Class (*from December 1, 1923*).

Pradosh Chandra Roy Chaudhury, M.Sc. (Dac.) (*from Aug. 18, 1924*).

EDUCATION.

Honorary Reader and Head of the Department.

M. P. West, B.A. (Christchurch, Oxford) ; formerly Professor, David Hare Training College, Vice-Principal, Dacca Training College, Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division ; Principal, Dacca Teachers' Training College (I. E. S.).

Reader.

P. S. Katti, M.A. (Bombay), First Class ; awarded Chancellor's Medal in Mathematics ; B.A. (Cambridge), First Class in both parts of Mathematical Tripos, Teachers' Diploma, Cambridge University ; Duke of Edinburgh Fellowship (*up to June 30, 1923*).

Honorary Teachers.

Manoranjan Mitra, B.A., B.T. (*Reader and Acting Head from July 1, 1923 to November 1, 1923*).

Prasanna Kumar Deb, M.A., B.T.

Aswini Kumar Datta, M.Sc., B.T.

G. B. Bhattacharya, M.A., B.T.

Abdur Rahaman, M.A., B.T.

Dr. J. West.

LAW.

Professor.

Naresh Chandra Sen Gupta, D.L. (Calcutta), 1913 ; M.L., First in First Class ; M.A. (Calcutta), in Philosophy, 1902, Second in First Class, Medallist ; awarded Pyari Chandra Mitra Medal ; University Gold Medal in M.L., Kedarnath Banerjee Medal with D.L. Degree. Formerly Professor of Jurisprudence and Roman Law in the University Law College, Calcutta, and Vice-Principal, Dacca Law College ; Vakil, High Court, Calcutta (*on leave*).

Lecturers.

Jitendra Nath Das Gupta, M.A. (Calcutta), First Class in Philosophy ; M.L. (Calcutta) ; formerly Professor at the University Law College and Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (Offg. Reader and Acting Head of the Department from July 7, 1924 to August 29, 1924 and again from Oct. 29, 1924).

Amulya Kumar Dutta Gupta, M.A. in English ; B.L., First Class (*Assistant up to June 30, 1924*).

Muhammad Ibrahim, B.L. (*from July 29, 1924*).

Part-time Lecturers.

R. K. Doss, B.A. (Calcutta) ; Advanced Scholar in Law at the University of Cambridge, Fitzwilliam Hall ; Barrister-at-Law ; formerly Advocate at the Calcutta High Court.

Taraprasanna Dass, B.L. (Calcutta), Pleader at the Dacca Bar, Lecturer in Transfer of Property.

Sukumar Guha, B.A., B.L. (Calcutta), Pleader at the Dacca Bar, Lecturer in Land Laws.

Satish Chandra Majumdar, B.A., B.L. (Calcutta), Pleader at the Dacca Bar, Lecturer in Law of Crimes.

Md. Shahidullah, M.A., B.L. (Calcutta), Lecturer in Mahammad Law (*from January 6, 1923 to June 30, 1924*).

Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L. (*from July 8, 1924 to Aug. 29, 1924*).

MEDICAL OFFICER.

S. K. Das Gupta, M.D., College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago, U.S.A. Formerly Senior Resident Physician and Surgeon in the St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburgh, Senior Demonstrator in the Medical College of the University of Pittsburgh.

PART V:
Courses of Study.

SYLLABUS FOR SESSION 1924-25.

DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES.

I.—ARABIC.

ARABIC FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREE.

Three Papers.

Paper I.—Grammar, Composition and Translation of unseen passages.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Palmer's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (2) Mabádíul-'Arabiyyah. (Sálisah).

Paper II.—Prose.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Al-Qur-án-ul-Karím—Last two parts.
- (2) Khutab-un-Nabiy was-Sihábah.
- (3) Salásil-ul-Qirááh—Selections from Parts V and VI.

Paper III.—Poetry.

- (1) Diwán-u-Hassán—Selections.
- (2) Qasídat-ul-Burdah.
- (3) Qasídat-ul-Farazdaq, on Imam Zainul' Abedin.
- (4) Diwán-u-Abil' Atáhiyah—Selections.

B.A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN ARABIC.

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

(*Subsidiary subjects for 1925.*)

- (1) English.
- (2) Philosophy.
- (3) History.
- (4) Persian.

Paper I.—Arabic Grammar and Composition.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Wright's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (2) Palmer's Grammar of the Arabic Language.
- (3) Mabádiul-'Arabiyah.

*Paper II.—Essay in Arabic and Translation of unseen passages.**Paper III.—Prose with prescribed books.*

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Al-Qur-án-ul-Karim,—5 parts from the beginning.
- (2) Sirat-u-Ibn Hisham, 50 pages from Ba'sat-un-Nabiy.
- (3) Maqámát-ul-Haririyy—5 maqámát.
- (4) Athábq-uz-Zahab—1st half.
- (5) Shahid-ul-Gharám—Whole.
- (6) Salásil—Selections.

Paper IV.—Poetry with prescribed books.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Hamásah—Báb-ul-Azyáf wal-Madih.
- (2) Mu'allaqát—Imra-ul-Qais, Zuhair, Labid and 'Antarah.
- (3) Saqt-uz-Zand—Selections.

Paper V.—Rhetoric and Prosody.

Text-books prescribed :—

'Ilm-ul-Adab—(i) Up to the end of Kinayah and (ii) Chapters on Prosody.

Paper VI.—History of Arabic Literature.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Táríkh-u-Adábil-Lugpatil-'Arabiyah. (Zaidán.)
Ditto ditto (Dayáb.)
- (2) Nicholson's History of Arabic Literature.
- (3) C. Huart's History of Arabic Literature.

Paper VII.—Outlines of the History of Islam, down to the decline of the Abbasid Dynasty.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) *Tabaqât-u-Ibn Sa'd.*
- (2) *Kamil of Ibn Asir.*
- (3) *Tabari.*
- (4) *History of the Saracens, by Syed Amir Ali.*

Paper VIII.—Arabic Philology.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) *Al-Bulghah fi Usul-il-Lughah, by Siddiq Hasan.*
- (2) *Fiqh-ul-Lughah, by Tha'alibiy.*
- (3) *Al-'Ilam-ul-Khaffâq fi 'Ilm-il-Ishteqâq.*
- (4) *Al-Falsafat-ul-Lughawiah, by Zaidân.*
- (5) *Wright's Grammar of the Semitic Languages.*

M.A. DEGREE IN ARABIC.

Preliminary M.A. Examination.

Paper I.—Prose, including an outline of the History of Arabic Literature, generally corresponding to B.A. Honours Papers III and VI.

Paper II.—Poetry, including Rhetoric and Prosody, generally corresponding to B.A. Honours Papers IV and V.

Paper III.—Essay, Composition and Translation, corresponding to B.A. Honours Paper II and part of Paper I.

Final M.A. Examination.

Paper I.—Poetry.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) *Rannât-ul-Masâlis wal-Masâni, Vol. I.*
- (2) *Mu'allaqât—Whole.*
- (3) *Hamâsah—Bâb-ul-Hamâsah.*
- (4) *Diwan-ul-Nâbighah.*

Paper II.—Prose.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Al-Qur-án-ul-Karim—Last 10 parts.
- (2) Maqámát-ul-Haririya—20 Maqámát.
- (3) Irshad-ul-Arib, by Yaqt Rumi, Vol. I.
- (4) Fatát-u-Ghassán—Whole.

Paper III.—History of Arabic Literature.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Kitab-ul-Agháni.
- (2) Tarikh-u-Ad'ábil-Lughatil-'Arabiyah' (Zaidán).
- (3) Ditto ditto (Dayáb).
- (4) Nicholson's History of Arabic Literature.

Paper IV.—History of Islamic Civilization.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Contributions to the History of Islamic Civilization (from Von Kremer).
- (2) Encyclopædia of Islam, by T. W. Arnold and Houtsma.
- (3) Ibn Khaldoon.
- (4) At-Tamaddun-ul-Islámiy.

Paper V.—Essay in Arabic and Oral Test.

II.—ISLAMIC STUDIES.

B.A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

(Subsidiary subjects for 1925.)

- (1) English.
- (2) Persian.
- (3) History.
- (4) Philosophy.

Paper I.—Hadis and Usul-i-Hadis.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Tirm'isi Shareef—Whole.
- (2) Sharh-u-Nukhbat-il-Fikr.

Text-book recommended :—

Nasáyi Shareef.

Papers II and III.—Qurán Shareef, Tafsir and Usul-i-Tafsir.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Qurán Shareef—Whole.
- (2) Baizáwi Shareef—Ál-Baqarah.
- (3) Usul-i-Tafsir—General lectures.

Paper IV.—Kalám.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Hujjatullah-il-Bálighah—Mabhas V, up to the end of Chapter VIII, and Mabhas VI, up to the end of Chapter IV.
- (2) Rasáil-i-Hamidiah—Important portions.

Paper V.—Fiqh.

Text-books prescribed :—

Hedáyah—Kitáb-ul-Buyu', Kitáb-u-Adabil-Qáziy to Kitáb-ul-Wakálah, Kitáb-ul-Da'wá, Kitáb-ul-Hibah to Kitáb-ul-Ijráh.

Paper VI.—Usul.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Tawzih—Bahs-ul-Qayás.
- (2) Ál-Insáf fi Sabab-il-Ikhtiláf.

Paper VII.—History of Islamic Civilization.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Tabaqát-i-Ibn Sa'd.
- (2) Tarikh-i-Kámil.
- (3) Ad-Tamaddun-ul-Islámiy (Zaidán).
- (4) Tárikh-i-Tabari.

Paper VIII.—Islamic Philosophy.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) *Ishárát of Avicenna*, as edited by Iman Razi (Taby'iát and Iláhiát).
- (2) *Al-Munqiz Min-ad-Dalál*, by Imam Ghazzáli.

*Or**Paper VII.—Arabic Prose (Paper III of the Honours Course in Arabic).**Paper VIII.—Arabic Poetry (Paper IV of the Honours Course in Arabic).*

ISLAMIC STUDIES FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREES.

Paper I.—Hadis, Tafsir and Quran Shareef.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) *Tirmizi Shareef*.
- (2) *Baizáwi Shareef*—The 1st part only.
- (3) *Qurán Shareef*—Up to the 15th part and the last two parts.

Paper II.—Fiqh, Usúl and Kalám.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) *Hedáyah*.—*Kitáb-ul-Buyu'*, *Kitáb-u-Adabil-Qazi* up to *Kitáb-ul-Wakálah*.
- (2) *Tawzih*.—*Bahs-ul-Qayás*, up to *Báb-ul-Mahkum bihi*.
- (3) *Hujjatullah-il-Bálighah*—*Mabhas V* up to the end of Chapter VIII, and *Mabhas VI* up to the end of Chapter IV.

*Paper III.—Either (A) Islamic Philosophy, or (B) Arabic Literature.**(A) Islamic Philosophy.*

Text-books recommended :—

Ishárát of Avicenna, as edited by Imam Razi—Selections.*(B) Arabic Literature.*

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) *Maqámát-i-Hariry*—5 *maqámát*.
- (2) *Nahjul-Balághah*—Selections.
- (3) *Mu'allqat*—*Imra-ul-Qais*, *Labid* and *'Antarah*.
- (4) *Hamásah*—*Bab-ul-Azyáf*.

M.A. DEGREE IN ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Final M A. Examination.

Five Papers.

Group A.

Hadis and Tafsir.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Bukhari Shareef.
- (2) Muslim Shareef.
- (3) Abu Dawood Shareef.
- (4) Ibn Majah Shareef.
- (5) Tafsir Kashsháf.
- (6) Itqán, by Suyutiy.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Sharh-u-Ma'aniil-'Asár.
- (2) Muattá by Imám Muhammad.
- (3) Muqaddama-i-Ibn Saláh.
- (4) Tafsir-i-Ibn Jarír.
- (5) I'jázul-Qur-án.

Group B.

Fiqh, Usul and Kalam.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Majallat-ul-Ahkám.
- (2) Kashf-ul-Asrar.
- (3) Sharh-ul-Mawáqif.
- (4) Al-Madaniyat-u-wal-Islam.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Al-Muqábalah (baina Qanun-il-Islam wa ghairihi).
- (2) Legal Decisions of the Courts of Egypt.
- (3) Sir Abdur Rahim's book on Jurisprudence.

Group C.

Philosophy.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Sharh-i-Ishárat.
- (2) Fasl-ul-Maqál and two other treatises by Averroes.
(Edited by M. J. Mueller.)

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Tahafut-ul-Falásifah, by Imam Ghazzáli.
- (2) Tahafut-ul-Taháfut, by Averroes.
- (3) Muhákamah, by Khajahzada.
- (4) Radd-ul-Mantiq, by Ibn Taimiah.
- (5) History of Philosophy in Islam, by T. De Boers.
- (6) History of Greek Philosophy, with special reference to Platonic, Aristotelian and neo-Platonic systems.

Group D.*Arabic Literature.***Text-books recommended :—**

- (1) Diwán-u-Imra-il-Qais.
- (2) Diwán-un-Nabighah.
- (3) Kitáb-ul-Aghani.
- (4) Luzumiyát, by Al-Ma'arriy.
- (5) Maqámat-ul-Hariry.
- (6) Al-Muázanah baini Abi Tammám wal Buhtariy.
- (7) Asrár-ul-Balaghah.
- (8) Falsafat-ul-Balaghah, by Dumit.
- (9) Translation of Aristotle's Rhetoric, by Averroes.
- (10) Arabic Philology, including a knowledge of one of the cognate languages.

Or

History of Arabic Literature and literary criticism from such books as—

- (i) Kitábush-She'r wash-Shu'ará, by Ibn Qutaibah.
(Edited by De Goeje.)
- (ii) Tárikh-ul-Adab, by Qerwáníy.
- (iii) Naqdush-She'r wash Shu'ará.
- (iv) Al-'Umdah.

DEPARTMENT OF PERSIAN AND URDU.**PERSIAN FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREE.**

(Examinations to be held in 1925 and 1926.)

Three Papers.*Paper I.—Persian Grammar.***Books recommended :—**

- (1) Palmer's Persian Grammar.
- (2) Áhsan-ul-Qawaid.
- (3) Haiftah-ul-Qawaid.

Paper II.—Persian Literature.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

Prose.

- (1) Safarnamah of Shah Nasiruddin Qachar, Shamsul Muzaffari Press, 1st ten pages of the English trip.
- (2) Nafahat-ul-Uns of Jami, Naval Kishore Press, pp. 313-33.
- (3) Sarguzarhat-i-Khanam-i-Englisidar Balwah-i-Hind, Shamsul Muzaffari Press, 1st fifteen pages.
- (4) Mehr-i-Nemroz of Gholib, Naval Kishore Press, 1st twenty pages.

Poetry.

- (1) Bostan of Saadi, Naval Kishore Press, 20 pages from the beginning of Bab 7.
- (2) Shahnamah of Fardausi—the last fight between Rustam and Isphandiyar up to Madh-i-Sultan-i-Mahmood.
- (3) Kusrau Sheerin of Nizami, Naval Kishore Press, 10 pages from the beginning.
- (4) Qiran-ul-Saadain of Khisrau, Aligarh Institute Press, pp. 48-63.

Paper III.—Outlines of the History of Persian Literature in India during the reigns of Akbar, Jahangir and Shahjahan.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Khizanah-i-Amirah.
- (2) Maasir-i-Kiram.
- (3) Maikhanah.
- (4) Akbar Namah (lives of poets).

B.A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN PERSIAN AND URDU.

(Examinations for 1927.)

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

Paper I.—Persian Grammar.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Persian Grammar by Platt and Ranking.
- (2) Dastoor Namah-i-Farsi, Mujtabai Press.

- (3) Sharh-i-Abdul Wasi—Naval Kishore Press.
- (4) Persian Grammar by Phillott.

Paper II.—Outlines of Persian Literature.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Literary History of Persia, by Browne, Parts I and II.
- (2) History of Persian Literature under Tartar Dominion, by Browne.
- (3) Shiar-ul-Ajam, by Shibli.
- (4) Sukhandan-i-Fars, by Azad.
- (5) Tazkirah of Daulatshah.

Paper III.—Persian Prose.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Kimiya-i-Saadat of Ghazzali, Naval Kishore Press, 20 pages from the beginning.
- (2) Chaahar Maqalah, Gibb Memorial Series, 20 pages of the Maqalah dealing with poetry.
- (3) Khan-i-Laugaran, Shamsul Muzaffari Press, the 1st fifty pages.
- (4) Jahan Kusha-i-Nadiri, Shamsul Muzaffari Press, 1st fifty pages of the invasion of India.

Paper IV.—Persian Poetry.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Qasaid-i-Anwari, the first 7 Qasidahs.
- (2) Diwan-i-Hafiz, Urdu Guide Press, 20 odes beginning from page 63.
- (3) Intikhab-i-Kulliyati-Qaani, Majidi Press, Cawnpore, 1st 12 pages.
- (4) Taqdees by Naraqi, 20 pages from the beginning, excluding Hamd and Naat.

Paper V.—Either (A) Persian Rhetoric or (B) Urdu Grammar.

(A) Persian Rhetoric.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Hadaiq-ul-Balaghat.
- (2) Al-Moajam, by Shams-i-Qais.
- (3) Bahr-ul-Fasahat, by Najm-ul-Ghani.

(B) Urdu Grammar.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Platt's Urdu Grammar.
- (2) Mishah-ul-Qawaid, by Fath Mohammad Khan.
- (3) Qawaid-i-Urdu, by Abdul Haq.

Paper VI.—Either (A) Persian Prosody or (B) Urdu Literature.

(A) Persian Prosody.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Hadaiq-ul-Balaghath.
- (2) Arooz-i-Saifi.
- (3) Al-Moajam, by Shams-i-Qais.

(B) Urdu Literature.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

Prose.

- (1) Ud-i-Hindi.
- (2) Darbar-i-Akbari.
- (3) Ibn-ul-Waqt.

Poetry.

- (1) Kulliat-i-Meer.
- (2) Kulliat-i-Sauda.
- (3) Marsiahs of Anis, Vol. I.
- (4) Diwan-i-Ghalib.
- (5) Shikwah-i-Hindi of Hali.

Paper VII.—Persian Philology.

Books recommended :—

- (1) Platt's Persian Grammar.
- (2) Browne's Literary History of Persia, Part I.
- (3) Sukhandan-i-Fars.
- (4) Jawahir-ul-Huroof Val Masadir, by Teckchand Bahar.

Paper VIII.—Composition and translation of unseen Persian passages.

M.A. DEGREE.

Preliminary M.A. Examination (to be held in 1925).

Paper I.—Persian Composition and translation of unseen passages (corresponding to B.A. Honours Paper VIII).

Paper II.—Persian Philology (corresponding to B.A. Honours Paper VII).

Paper III.—Outlines of Persian Literature (corresponding to B.A. Honours Paper II).

Final M.A. Examination (to be held in 1926).

Paper I.—Persian Poetry.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Qasaid-i-Khaqani, pp. 35—47, Naval Kishore Press.
- (2) Masnavi-i-Roomi, Naval Kishore Press, 30 pages from the beginning.
- (3) Hadiqa of Sanai, Naval Kishore Press, 20 pages from the beginning.
- (4) Qasaid-i-Zahir-i-Faryabi, the first 7 Qasidahs.
- (5) Saqi Namah of Zahoori, Naval Kishore Press, the first 15 pages.

Paper II.—Persian Prose.

Selections from text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Nasikh-ul-Tawarikh, Vol. 9, the first 30 pages (Shamsul Muzaffari Press).
- (2) Sihnasr-i-Zuhoori, Naval Kishore Press, 20 pages from the beginning.
- (3) Tarikh-i-Wassaf (Calcutta Madrasah Selections), 20 pages from the beginning.
- (4) Roger's Persian Plays (the whole).
- (5) Akhlaq-i-Jalali, Lamiah III, 15 pages, Naval Kishore Press.

*Paper III.—(A) Outlines of the Political History of Persia, or
(B) Special study of the Seljuki period.*

Books recommended :—

- (1) Sykes' History of Persia.
- (2) Malcolm's History of Persia.
- (3) Rauzat-ul-Safa.
- (4) Nasikh-ul-Tawarikh.
- (5) Habib-ul-Seer.

Paper IV.—Rhetoric and Prosody.

Text-books recommended :—

- (1) Hadiq-ul-Balaghat.
- (2) Al-Moajam of Shams-i-Qais.
- (3) Meezan-ul-Afkar, by Mufti Saadullah.
- (4) Ijaz-i-Khusravi.

Paper V.—An essay in Persian and oral test.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

B.A. DEGREE (PASS).

[Bengali (Pass), 1926.]

Compulsory for all students taking B.A. (Pass Course).

One paper only.

- (1) Text-books.
- (2) Essay-writing.
- (3) Translation from English to Bengali.
- (4) Grammar and Composition.

Text-books prescribed :—

Bankim Chandra Chatterjee—Krishna Kanter Uil.
 Kaliprasanna Ghosh—Probhat Chinta.
 Mir MuSharrif Husain—Vishada Sindhu.
 Michael Madhusudan Dutt—Krishna Kumari Nataka.
 Rabindra Nath Tagore—Chaynika.

[Sanskrit (Pass), 1926.]

• *Paper I.—Dramas.*

- (1) Text-books.
- (2) Translation from English to Sanskrit.

Text-books prescribed :—

- (1) Sakuntala of Kalidasa. (Text as in Vidyasagara's edition).
- (2) Mudrarakshasa of Visakhadatta.

• *Paper II.—Poetry and Prose.*

Prescribed :—

- (1) Kalidasa's Meghaduta.
- (2) Kiratarjuniya, Canto XI.
- (3) Kadamba, the Upakramanika portion only.

• *Paper III.—*

- (1) History of Sanskrit Literature.
- (2) Grammar, composition and translation of unseen Sanskrit passages into English.

Prescribed :—

Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Recommended for Grammar :—

Vidyasagara's Vyakarana Kaumudi (original text).

B.A. DEGREE (HONOURS).

[Honours School of Sanskritic Studies, 1927.]

Paper I.—Selections from Vedic Samhitas and Brahmanas with elements of Vedic Grammar.—

Prescribed :—

- (1) Suktas from Riksamgraha, by Vishnu Govinda Bijapurkar, M.A.
- (2) Aitareya Brahmana, 30th Chapter, Pancika VIII.
- (3) A Vedic Grammar for Students, by Macdonell.

Paper II.—Drama and unseen passages.—

Prescribed :—

Kalidasa's Sakuntala.
Bhasa's Svapna-Vasavadatta.
Bhavabhuti's Uttara-Rama-Charita.

Paper III.—Poetry, Prose and Translation.—

Magha's Sisupalavadha, Canto III, in addition to the works in Paper II of Sanskrit Pass Course.

Paper IV.—Selections from Prakrit works including Pali with elements of Comparative Philology.—

Prescribed :—

- (1) Introduction to Prakrit, by Woolner.
- (2) Introduction to Comparative Philology, by Dr. P. D. Gune.

Paper V.—Sanskrit Grammar.—

Prescribed :—

Bhashavritti (Varendra Research Society's Publication, Rajshahi). The sūtras on Sandhi, Subanta, Tīganta, Streepratyaya and Karaka.

Paper VI.—History of Sanskrit Literature.—

Prescribed Texts :—

- (1) Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature (to be studied critically)
- (2) Weber's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Paper VII-VIII.—

Any two of the following special subjects to be studied from original texts :—

- (a) Rhetoric, Prosody and Rules of Dramaturgy.
- (b) One system of Indian Philosophy.
- (c) Indian Archaeology including historical texts.
- (d) Selections from Manu and Dharmasastras.
- (e) Selections from Arthashastras.

Prescribed :—

- (a) Vamana's Kavyalankara-Sutra-Vritti, Dasarupaka, Chapter I, and Kedara Bhatta's Vritti-Ratnakara.
- (b) Sankhasara of Vijnanabliksnu or Vedantasara of Sadananda Yati or Bhashaparichheda.
- (c) Thirteenth Rock Edict and Seventh Pillar Edict of Asoka and Kharavela's Hathigumpha Rock Inscription. Junagadh Rock inscriptions of Rudradaman and Skandagupta, Amgachhi copper-plate—(i) inscription of Vagrahapala III and Deopara inscription of Vijayasena and (ii) Harshacharita, Chapter I.
- (d) Gotama's Dhammasutra and Manu, Chapter X.
- (e) Arthashastra of Kautilya, first Adhikarana only with Raghuvamsam, Canto XVII.

[Honours School of Sanskrit and Bengali, 1927.]

Paper I.—Sanskrit Grammar.—

Prescribed :—

As in Paper V of Honours in Sanskritic Studies.

Recommended for private study :—

Vidyasagara's Vyakarana Kaumudi.

Paper II.—Principles of Comparative Philology with elements of Prakrit and Pali.—

Prescribed :—

- (1) Dr. P. D. Gupte—Introduction to Comparative Philology.

- (2) H. Sweet—History of Language.
 (3) Woolner—Introduction to Prakrit.

Paper III.—Sanskrit Poetry and Prose.—

Prescribed :—

As in Paper III of Honours in Sanskritic Studies.

Paper IV.—Sanskrit Drama.—

Prescribed :—

As in Paper II of Honours in Sanskritic Studies.

Paper V.—History of Bengali Literature.—

Recommended for study :—

- (1) Rai Bahadur D. C. Sen—Bangabhasa O Sahitya (latest edition).
- (2) Susil Kumar De—Bengali Literature, 19th century.
- (3) The article on "Banglar Sahitya" in the Visvakosha.

Paper VI.—Old Bengali Poetry.—

Prescribed :—

Selections from Bauddha Gan, Krishna-Kirtan, Ramayana of Krittivasa and Goraksa-Vijaya edited by Munshi Abdul Karim Sahitya-Visharada.

Paper VII.—Bengali Prose Literature.—

Books prescribed :—

- (1) Tekchand Thakur—Alaler Gharer Dulal.
- (2) Isvara Chandra Vidyasagara—Sitar Vanavasa.
- (3) Bhudev Mukhopadhyaya—Samajik-Prabandha.
- (4) Mm. H. P. Shastri—Valmikir Jaya.
- (5) Ekramuddin—Rabindrapratibha.
- (6) Rabindra Nath Tagore—Raja O Rani.
- (7) Akshaya Kumar Datta-Gupta—Bankim Chandra.

Paper VIII.—Bengali Poetry Literature from 1850 to the present time with prescribed books for special study.—

- (1) Michael Madhusudan Datta—Tilottama-Sambhava.
- (2) Nabin Chandra Sen—Amitabha.
- (3) Akshaya Kumar Boral—Esha.
- (4) Satyenra Nath Dutt—Tirtha-Renu.
- (5) Bihari Lal Chakravarti—Sarada Mangala Sangita (Vasumati edition).
- (6) Surendra Nath Mazumdar—Mahila.
- (7) Rabindra Nath Tagore—Chayanika.

PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION IN SANSKRITIC STUDIES, 1925.

Paper I.—Selections from Sanskrit Literature.—

Prescribed Texts :—

- Lanman's Sanskrit Reader, from p. 45 to the end.
- Bhasa's Svapna-Vasavadatta.
- Bana's Harshacharita, Chapter V only.

Paper II.—General Sanskrit Grammar and Elements of Prakrit Grammar with selected Prakrit Texts.—

Texts recommended :—

- Bhashavritti of Purushottama-deva as in Honours in Sanskritic Studies.
- Woolner's Introduction to Prakrit.

Paper III.—

- (a) History of Sanskrit Literature.
- (b) Composition and Translation.

FINAL M.A. EXAMINATION IN SANSKRITIC STUDIES, 1926.

Paper I.—Selections from the Vedic Literature.—

Text-books prescribed :—

- Rigveda, Anuvaka I—II of Mandala II and the Purusha Sukta.
- Atharvaveda, Chapter XV.
- Satapatha-Brahmana, first five Brahmanas.
- Tandya-maha-Brahmana, Chapter XVII, 1—4.

Paper II.—Sanskrit Drama, Poetry and Prose.—

Text-books prescribed :—

- Bhasa—Pratijna-Jaigandharayana.
- Bhattacharayana—Veni-Samhara.
- Bharavi—Kiratarjuniyam, Cantos I—IV.
- Naishadhacharitam, Canto XVII.
- Banabhatta's Harshacharitam, Chapters VII-VIII.

Paper III.—Grammar, Rhetoric and Prosody.—

Text-books prescribed :—

- Bhashavritti—The portions on Samasa, Krit and Taddhit.
- Mammata's Kavyaprakasa.
- Pingala—Chhanda, omitting the Vaidika metres.

Paper IV.—Selections from Prakṛita and Pālī Literature.—

Text-books prescribed :—

- Karpuramanjari of Rajasekhara.
- Hala's Saptasatī, 5th Sataka.
- Andersen's Pālī Reader, Nos. 4, 11, 17, 21, 23, 26, 27, 35, 44, 61, 66 and 67.

Paper V.—

Special Paper—One of the following subjects :—

(a) Vedic Grammar :—

Text-books prescribed :—

Pāṇini's Vaidika Sūtras with Kāśika-vṛtti.

Recommended for private study :—

Vaidika prakriyā of the Sīdhanta-Kaumudī of Bhaṭṭojī-Dikṣhita.

(b) Dharmasastra :—

- Apastamba—Dharma Sūtras.
- Yājñavalkya—Chapter on Ācāra.
- Jimutavahana—Dayabhaga.

(c) Arthasastra :—

- Kautiliya—Arthasastra, Books II and VI
- Bṛhaspati—Arthasastra.

(d) Indian Epigraphy and Palaeography :—

Asoka's Edicts and the following selected inscriptions :—

- (1) Nanaghat Cave inscription (Lüders' list No. 1112).
- (2) Allahabad Pillar-inscription of Samudra Gupta.
- (3) Mandasor inscription of Naravarman.
- (4) Mandasor inscription of Vasodharman.
- (5) Khalimpur copper-plate grant of Dharmapala.
- (6) Manapoli copper-plate grant of Madanapala.
- (7) Barrackpore copper-plate inscription of Vijayasena.
- (8) Belava copper-plate grant of Bhojavarman.
- (9) Rampal copper-plate grant of Srichandra.

(e) Indian Philosophy :—

- Gautama—Nyāyasūtra, Chapter I.
- Vedānta Sūtras—The first four sūtras with Sāṅkara's Bhaṣya.
- Sāṅkhyakarika of Īśvara Kṛṣṇa with the Tattva-Kaumudī.

PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION IN SANSKRIT AND
BENGALI, 1925.

Paper I.—

- (a) Sanskrit Kavya—Raghuvamsam, Cantos X—XIX.
- (b) Elements of Sanskrit Grammar.

Paper II.—

- (a) Old Bengali—
 - (1) Selections from Baudha Gan O Doha. (As in Honours Course, 1925.)
 - (2) Selections from Sri Krishnakirtana. (As in Honours Course, 1925.)
- (b) Comparative Philology with elements of Prakrit—
 - (1) Gune: Introduction to Comparative Philology.
 - (2) Elements of Prakrit—Woolner. (Grammatical portion.)

Paper III.—

- (a) Modern Bengali—
 - (1) Tilottama-sambhava Kavya.
 - (2) Amrtaabha.
 - (3) Esha.
 - (4) Pushpanjali.
 - (5) Panchabhuta and Valaka.
- (b) History of Bengali Literature—
 - Vanga Bhasha O Sahitya.

FINAL M.A. EXAMINATION IN SANSKRIT AND BENGALI, 1926.

Paper I.—Selections from Vedic and Classical Sanskrit with knowledge of Grammar.—

- (1) Lanman's Sanskrit Reader, pp. 45-106.
- (2) Mricchakatikam.

Recommended for grammatical studies:—

- (1) Vaidika-Prakriya of Siddhanta Kaumudi.
- (2) A Vedic Grammar for Students by Macdonell.

Paper II.—Comparative Philology with elements of Prakrit and Pali.—

- (1) Grierson's Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. V, Part I.
- (2) Dr. R. G. Bhandarkar's Wilson Philological Lectures.
- (3) Woolner's Introduction to Prakrit (Text portion).
- (4) Andersen's Pali Reader. A selected portion (as in Paper IV of M. A. in Sanskritic Studies).
- (5) Grierson's article on Prakrita in Encyclopædia Britannica.

Paper III.—Old and Mediæval Bengali.—

- (1) Chaitanya-Charitamrita (selected portions).
- (2) Sunya-Purana.
- (3) Critical study of Vidyapati's Padavali and Kirtilata.
- (4) Critical study of Kavikānkan.

Paper IV.—Modern Bengali Literature from 1750 A.D. (Prose, literary criticism and Essay).—

A special study of the following books is recommended :—

(a) Prose—

- (1) Pratapaditya Charitra.
- (2) Kamalakanter Daptar.
- (3) Prachin Sahitya and Adhunik Sahitya, by Tagore.
- (b) Vangavani, by Sasanka Mohan Sen.

Paper V.—Modern Bengali Literature from 1750 A.D. (Poetry, Drama and translation).—

A special study of the following books is recommended :—

(a) Poetry—

- (1) Manasingha of Bharat Chandra.
- (2) Gitanjali of Rabindranath Tagore.
- (3) Mandra of D. L. Roy.

(b) Drama—

- (1) Rai Unmadini of Krishnakamal Goswami.
- (2) Lilavati of Dinabandhu Mitra.
- (3) Balidan of Girish Chandra Ghose.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

B. A. (ORDINARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION OF 1926 AND AFTER.

Three Papers.

(Texts prescribed.)

Paper I.—19th Century Poetry.

Palgrave's "Golden Treasury" (Oxford), Book IV.

Browning—Pippa Passes.

Tennyson—Lancelot and Elaine (from The Idylls of the King).

Paper II.—Shakespeare.

As you like it.

Macbeth.

*Paper III.—(a) 19th Century Prose, and (b) an Essay.**

"Essays in Modern English" (Oxford University Press, 1920), Ed. by Page and Rieu.

R. L. Stevenson ... *Virginibus Puerisque.* (Chatto and Windus.)

Note—Candidates for the ordinary degree will be expected to show only such general knowledge of the periods or authors they offer as will suffice to relate their prescribed texts to the general literary history involved.

B. A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS.

Eight papers on the subject of the Honours course, and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

(Subsidiary subjects allowed.)

(a) English History ;

(b) Bengali Literature, or (for candidates whose vernacular is not Bengali) the literature of an approved vernacular, or (for candidates whose vernacular is English) either French or Latin.†

*Candidates are expected to spend half the time in Paper III on the Essay

†Syllabuses of subsidiary subjects may be had from the teachers.

B. A. (HONOURS) EXAMINATIONS OF 1927 AND AFTER.

(Texts prescribed.)

Paper I.—Elements of Old English Language and Literature.

Wyatt ... Anglo-Saxon Reader (Cambridge, 1919), selections Nos. I., XII., XXIV. and XXVI.

Books recommended:—

Wright ... An Elementary Old English Grammar (Oxford, 1923).
 Wardale ... Old English Grammar (Methuen).
 Wyld ... Short History of English (Murray).
 Kellner ... Historical Outlines of English Accidence (Macmillan).

Paper II.—Elements of Middle English Language and Literature.

Sweet ... First Middle English Primer (Oxford)
 Sisam (editor) ... Havelok the Dane (Oxford)
 Chaucer ... Prologue to the Canterbury Tales, the Nun's Priest's Tale.
 Langland ... Piers Plowman, Prologue only (B Text)

Paper III.—Elizabethan Drama, with special reference to Shakespeare.

Marlowe ... Faustus.
 Shakespeare ... Much Ado About Nothing; King Lear.
 Ben Jonson ... Every Man in his Humour.
 Webster ... The Duchess of Malfi.

Paper IV.—Elizabethan and 17th Century Literature.

Spenser ... Faerie Queene, Book I.
 Milton ... Paradise Lost, Book IV.
 Palgrave ... "Golden Treasury", Books I and II (Oxford).
 Sir Thomas Browne ... Religio Medici.
 Dryden ... Essay of Dramatic Poesy.

Paper V.—18th Century Literature.

Pope ... Rape of the Lock.

Selections in Ward's English Poets from the following poets :—

Pope, Thomson, Gray, Collins, Burns, Blake.	
Swift	... Tale of a Tub.
Addison and Steele	... Coverley Papers (Clarendon Press).
Fielding	... Tom Jones.
Sheridan	... The Rivals.

Paper VI.—Literature from 1800 to 1832.

Wordsworth	... Selections in Matthew Arnold's ed.
Coleridge	... The Golden Book of Coleridge, ed. Stopford Brooke, omitting the "Occasional and narrative poems" (Everyman Library).
Shelley	... Prometheus Unbound.
Byron	... Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, Book IV.
Keats	... Odes.
Lamb	... Selections in the Oxford edition (ed. Gordon).
Jane Austen	... Pride and Prejudice.

Paper VII.—Literature from 1832 to 1914.

Tennyson	... In Memoriam.
Browning	... Selections, ed. W. Young (Cambridge University)
Ward's English Poets, Vol. V (the whole).	
Matthew Arnold	... Essays, 2nd series.
Pater	... Appreciations.

Paper VIII.—An Essay.

NOTE.—Candidates for the Degree with Honours will be expected to show a competent knowledge of the general history of English Literature, and of the outstanding authors, as well as of the prescribed texts. Every candidate will be examined *viva voce* . No fixed number of marks is assigned to the *viva voce* examination, but it may be used by the examiners as a guide in classifying the candidates.

PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATIONS FOR 1925 AND AFTER.

Three Papers.

(Texts prescribed.)

Paper I.—Chaucer and his Contemporaries.

Chaucer	... Prologue to The Canterbury Tales; ... Parliament of Fowles.
---------	--

Langland ... Piers Plowman, Prologue and Passus
I to III (B text).
The Pearl.

Paper II.—*Literature from 1800 to 1832.*

The same as for B.A. (Honours), *Paper VI.*

Paper III.—*Elizabethan Drama, with special reference to Shakespeare.*

The same as for B.A. (Honours), *Paper III.*

FINAL M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS IN 1926 AND AFTER.

The Examination will consist of *five* papers ; but candidates may offer a dissertation on any subject approved by the Committee of Courses and Studies, in lieu of *two* of these, such dissertation carrying 200 marks.

All candidates will, in addition to their written work, be examined *viva voce*. This *viva voce* test will not carry any fixed number of marks, but may be used by the examiners as an aid in placing the candidates in the class lists.

Candidates may, with the approval of the Head of the department, select *either* of the following alternative courses, according to whether they wish to make the language *or* the literature the main subject of their study.

GROUP A.

Paper I.—*The History of English Literature from its origins to 1700.*

No texts are prescribed.

Paper II.—*The History of English Literature from 1700 to 1914.*

No texts are prescribed.

Paper III. }—*A special subject selected by the candidate from*
Paper IV. } *the following list:—*

- (a) Literary Criticism.
- (b) The Scottish Chaucerians.
- (c) Elizabethan Tragedy.
- (d) The 18th Century Novel (1740 to 1780).
- (e) The Romantic Revival.
- (f) The Victorian Novel (1850 to 1890).
- (g) Victorian Poetry (1850 to 1888).

No texts are prescribed for this special subject.*

Paper V.—An Essay.

GROUP B.

(Texts prescribed.)

Paper I.—Gothic, and the outlines of Germanic Philology.

Wright ... Gothic Grammar and selections (Oxford, 1917), with a special study of St. Mark's Gospel, chapters I to VI inclusive.

Paper II.—Old English Language and Literature.

Wyatt ... Anglo-Saxon Reader (Cambridge, 1919),* selections Nos. I to III inclusive, VII, VIII, X to XII inclusive, and XVIII to XXXV inclusive.

Paper III.—Middle English Language and Literature.

Gollancz (editor) ... Sir Gawayne and The Green Knight (Oxford).

Sisam ... 14th Century Verse and Prose (Oxford, 1921), selections Nos. I to V inclusive, IX, X, XV and XVII.

Paper IV.—History of the English Language.

No texts are prescribed.

Paper V.—An Essay.†

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

HISTORY FOR THE ORDINARY B. A. DEGREE.

(Examinations to be held in 1926.)

Three Papers.

Paper I.—History of India.

Text-book prescribed:—

V. A. Smith ... Oxford History of India.

Text-books recommended (as in the Honours School).

*The dissertation is to be offered in place of the special subject of Papers III and IV.

†The dissertation to be offered in lieu of any two of the above, and to carry 200 marks.

Green '... Short History of the English People
(abridged edition).

Text-book prescribed :—

C. D. Hazen ... Modern European History.

(Candidates must possess a general knowledge of the History of Japan and the United States in the Nineteenth Century. No text-books are prescribed but a detailed syllabus with full reference to authorities will be supplied by the teacher.)

Text-books recommended (as in the Honours School).

B. A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN HISTORY.

(Examinations for 1927.)

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

Paper I.—The History of India to 1200 A.D. with special reference to Bengal.

Text-books prescribed :—

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, pp. 77—226.

V. A. Smith ... Early History of India.

Rama Prosad Chanda	Gaudā Rajamala.
--------------------	-----------------

Text-books recommended :—

Cambridge History of India.

G. J. Dubreuil ... Ancient History of the Deccan.

Megasthenes	...	Indica.
-------------	-----	---------

Barnett ... Indian Antiquities.

Rhys Davids ... 'Buddhist India.'

'Kaegi ... Rigveda.

R. D. Banerjee ... Banglar Itihash.

R. G. Bhandarkar ... Early History of the Deccan.

P. T. S. Iyengar	...	Life in Ancient India.
------------------	-----	------------------------

Fick ... Social Life in North Eastern India as depicted in the Jatakas (translated by the Calcutta University).

Paper II.—The History of India from 1200 A.D.

Text-books prescribed :—

V. A. Smith	...	Oxford History of India, Books IV. – IX.
Elphinstone	...	History of India (omitting the Hindu Period).
Lyall	...	Development of British Dominions in India.

Text-books recommended :—

Elliot and Dowson	...	History of India as told by its own Historians
V. A. Smith	...	Akbar.
J. N. Sarkar	...	Aurangzeb.

Rulers of India Series—Haidar Ali, Mahdaji Sindhia, Warren Hastings, Dalhousie, Wellesley.

Malleson	...	Fifteen Decisive Battles.
Cunningham	...	History of the Sikhs.
Grant Duff	...	History of the Mahrattas (revised edition)
G. Forest	...	Clive.
P. E. Roberts	...	Historical Geography
J. N. Sarkar	...	Shivaji and His Times.

Paper III.—Political History of England (including the Colonies) from 1815 to 1914.

Text-books prescribed :—

Political History of England, Vol. XI (Chap. VIII-XX), Vol. XII.

J. A. R. Marriott	...	England since Waterloo.
Egerton	...	Rise and Growth of British Colonies.

Text-books recommended :—

Traill	...	Social England (last volume)
Mahan	...	Influence of Sea Power upon History.
Peel (Twelve Statesmen Series).	...	
Morley	...	Life of Gladstone.
Walpole	...	History of England.

Paper IV.—Constitutional History of England (including the Colonies) from 1485 to 1911.

Text-books prescribed :—

Hallam	...	The Constitutional History of England.
Erskine May	...	The Constitutional History of England since the accession of George III (edited and continued to 1911 by F. Holland).
J. A. R. Marriott	...	English Political Institutions.
A. B. Keith	...	Responsible Government in the Dominions.

Text-books recommended :—

Medley	...	The Constitutional History of England.
Gneist	...	Constitutional History of England.
Prothero	...	Select Statutes and other Constitutional Documents.
Gardiner	...	Constitutional Documents of the Puritan Revolution.

Paper V.—History of Greece (479—404 B.C.) and History of Rome (264—146 B.C.).

Text-books prescribed :—

J. B. Bury	...	History of Greece.
W. W. How and Leigh	...	History of Rome.
Shuckburgh	...	History of Rome.

Text-books recommended :—

Grote	...	History of Greece.
J. P. Mahaffy	...	Social Life of Greece.
Tucker	...	Life in Ancient Athens.
Zimmern	...	The Greek Commonwealth.
Greenidge	...	Roman Public Life.
R. G. Niebuhr	...	The History of Rome.
T. Arnold	...	The History of Rome.
F. F. Abbott	...	Society and Politics in Ancient Rome.
Mommsen's History of Rome	...	Translated by W. P. Dickson.

Paper VI.—Middle Ages in Europe.

Text-books prescribed :—

Duroy	...	Middle Ages (translated by Whitney).
Myers	...	The Middle Ages
Draper	...	The Intellectual Development in Europe.

Text-books recommended :—

Hallam	...	Middle Ages in Europe.
A. L. Smith	...	Church and State in the Middle Ages.
Oman	...	Dark Ages.
Tout	...	Empire and the Papacy.
Gibbon	...	Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.
Adams	...	Civilization during the Middle Ages.
Cambridge Medieval History.		

Paper VII.—History of Europe from the fall of Constantinople to the Treaty of Vienna, (1815).

Text-books prescribed :—

Robinson and Beard	...	Outline of European History.
Morse Stephens	...	Revolutionary Europe.
Lodge	...	Modern Europe.

Paper VIII.—Modern History from the Treaty of Vienna to the outbreak of the Great European War.

Text-books prescribed :—

C. P. Hazen	...	Europe since 1815.
Marriott	...	Eastern Question
Edward Channing	...	A Student's History of the United States
Porter	...	Rise of Japan.

Text-books recommended (Papers VII-VIII) :—

Cambridge Modern History.

Hassall	...	The Balance of Power.
Mahan	...	Influence of Sea Power upon History.
Hawkesworth	...	The Last Century in Europe.
Pollard	...	Factors in Modern History
Acton	...	Lectures on Modern History.
Makers of Modern Europe Series—Cavour, Bismarck.		

PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION.

(Examinations for 1925.)

- A.—Those students who have taken the ordinary degree.
Papers IV, V and VI of the Honours School (1926).
B.—For Honours students of other Universities.
Papers IV and VIII of the Honours School and a paper
on History of India corresponding to Honours
Papers I and II.

FINAL M. A. EXAMINATION.

(Examinations for 1926.)

Paper I.—Principles of International Law.

Books recommended :—

1. Hall ... International Law.
2. Nippold ... Development of International Law
after the War.
3. Pitt Cobett ... Leading Cases in International Law.
4. Lawrence ... Documents illustrative of Inter-
national Law.
5. John Walker ... State Morality and League of Nations.

Paper II.—Either (a) History of the Ancient East, or (b) History of the Abbasside Caliphs.

* Books recommended :—

- (a) Breasted ... History of Egypt.
Jastrow ... Civilisation of Babylonia and Assyria
(omitting the first two chapters).
Rogers ... History of Babylonia and Assyria.
Breasted ... Development of Religion and Thought
in Ancient Egypt.
- (b) Margoliouth ... History of the Abbasside Caliphs.
Amcer Ali ... History of the Saracens.
Von Kromer ... Islamic Civilisation (translated by S.
Khuda Buksh).
Muir ... History of the Caliphate.
S. Khuda Buksh ... History of the Islamic People

Papers III—V.—

GROUP A.

Spécial study of Ancient Indian History from the establish-
ment of the Maurya Empire to the downfall of the Gupta
Empire.

Paper III.

The Maurya Kshatrapa, Kushan and Gupta Inscriptions, Inscriptions of Heliodorus, Gondophares and Kharavela (Students are expected to possess a general knowledge of palaeography.)

Paper IV.—Art, Architecture and Coins.

V. A. Smith	...	Catalogue of Coins in the Indian Museum, sections I—IX
Fergusson	...	History of Indian and Eastern Architecture, Book I.
V. A. Smith	...	Fine Art in India and Ceylon, Chapters I—VI.
Allan	...	Catalogue of the Coins of the Guptas.

Paper V.—Original texts.

Kautilya	...	Arthashastra (translated by Shamasastri, pp. 1—185, 297—336).
Manu Samhita	...	(Translated by Bühler) Chapter VII
		Periplus of the Erythraean Sea (edited by Schoff).
		Travels of Fa-Hsien (translated by Legge).

GROUP B.

Paper III.—History of India from 1200 to 1707 with special reference to Bengal.

Books recommended:—

Thomas	...	Chronicles of the Pathans
Kennedy	...	History of the Great Moguls.
V. A. Smith	...	Akbar the Great Mogul.
Sarkar	...	Aurangzeb.
Oaten	...	European Travellers in India.
R. D. Banerjee	...	Banglar Itihas, Vol. II.
Stewart	...	History of Bengal.
Briggs	...	Ferishta.
Quanungo	...	Sher Sha.
Foster	...	European Travellers.
Sarkar	...	Shivaji.
Bhattachali	...	Coins and Chronology of the Early Independent Sultans of Bengal.
Sarkar	...	Mogul Administration.

Papers IV and V.—The period from Babar to Jehangir to be studied with reference to original authorities.

Books prescribed :—

Erskine & Leyden ...	Babarnamah (edited by King).
Beveridge ...	Humayunnamah of Gulbadan Begam.
Al Badaoni ...	Selected Chapters and Vol. II.
Rogers ...	Tuzk-i-Jehangiri.
Elliott and Dowson ...	History of India, Vols. IV—VI.

Books recommended :—

Rushbrook Williams	Empire Builder of the 16th Century.
Stewart	Jowhar's Humayun.
Akbar Nama	(Translated by Beveridge).
V. Smith	Akbar the Great Mogul.
Narendra Law	Promotion of Learning in India during Mahomedan Rule.
Blochmann	Ain-i-Akbari.
Moreland	Economic Condition of India up to the Death of Aurangzeb, 2 volumes.
Beni Prasad	Jehangir (Allahabad University).

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

PHILOSOPHY, FOR THE ORDINARY B.A. DEGREE.

(Examination to be held in 1926.)

Three Papers.

Paper I.—Problems of Philosophy.

Study of the more important metaphysical problems arising from the experience of nature, life and mind. Comparison of answers to these problems with characteristic solutions in Indian thought.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (a) Descartes' Method.
- (b) Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding : Book I, Chapter I ; and Book II, Chapter II.

Paper II.—Ethics.

Explanation of the nature of the study. Introductory discussion of chief problems. Evolution of ethical ideas.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (a) Bhagavadgita.
- (b) Mill's Utilitarianism.
- (c) Butler's Sermons on Human Nature.
- (d) Ethics of Islam from Texts to be selected.

(The subject will be studied with special reference to the prescribed texts.)

Paper III.—Psychology.

Study of general problems.

Prescribed Text :—

Stout's Manual of Psychology.

HONOURS SCHOOL IN PHILOSOPHY.

(Examination for 1927.)

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

(Subsidiary subjects.)

- 1. English.
- 2. History.
- 3. Politics.
- 4. *Either Sanskrit or Islamic Studies.*
- 5. Economics.

Paper I.—Either (a) Upanishads.

General and historical introduction. Special study of selected texts of the Upanishads. Study of the systematic philosophy arising therefrom.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (a) Upanishads ... Svetasvatara, Chhandogya,
Brihadaranyaka.
- (b) Vedanta Sutras, with commentaries.

Or (b) *Introduction to Islamic Thought.*

The social and political conditions under which Philosophy and Science developed in Islam. Origin and development of the various Theological and Philosophical schools, and a comparative study of the important problems raised by them.

Book recommended :—

Arabic Thought ... D. I. O'Leary.

Paper II.—Either (a) Indian Metaphysics.

General study of the Principal Philosophical systems and special study of selected texts.

Prescribed Texts :—

(a) Iswara Krishna's Sankhya-karika.

(b) Nyayakusumanjali.

Or (b) *Islamic Metaphysics.*

Critical and advanced study of Mutazillism, Asharism and Sufism.

Books recommended :—

Macdonald ... Muslim Theology.

Bogdadi ... Park bain at Firak.

Paper III.—Historical Introduction to Western Thought.

The study to be developed around important problems as they appear in the various systems.

Paper IV.—Metaphysics (Western).

A careful study will be made of the metaphysical problems which are discussed in the prescribed texts and the development of thought within the periods from which they are selected.

Prescribed Texts :—

1. Plato's Republic, Books V—X.

2. Hume's Inquiry.

3. Descartes' Method and Meditations.

4. Kant's Prolegomena.

Paper V.—Ethics.

Explanation of the nature of the study. Introductory discussion of chief problems. Evolution of ethical ideals.

Prescribed Texts :—

1. Bhagavadgita ; or Ethics of Islam from Texts to be selected.

2. Plato's Republic, Books I—IV.

3. Mill's Utilitarianism.

4. Kant's Foundations of the Metaphysics of Ethics.

The subject will be studied with special reference to the prescribed texts.

Paper VI.—Psychology.

Introductory study of general problems. Modern developments in psychology. Practical demonstrations.

Prescribed Texts :—

Wundt ... Lectures on Human and Animal Psychology.

*Paper VII.—Logic.**

Development of the conception of Logical Science and advanced study of important logical problems.

Prescribed Texts :—

1. Joseph's Introduction to Logic.
2. Bosanquet's Implication and Linear Inference.
3. Schiller's Formal Logic.

Paper VIII—Essay and Current Philosophical Tendencies.

MASTER OF ARTS.

PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION (to be held in 1925).

Paper I.—Either (a) Upanishads.

General and historical introduction. Special study of selected texts of the Upanishads. Study of the systematic philosophy arising therefrom.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (a) Upanishads ... Svetasvatara, Chhandogya,
Brihadaranyaka.
- (b) Vedanta Sutras, with commentaries.

Or (b) Introduction to Islamic Thought

Origin and development of the various Philosophical and Theological schools in Islam, with special reference to M'utazillism, Asharism and Sufism.

Books recommended :—

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|---------------------|
| Al-Bogdadi | ... | Fark bain at Firak. |
| Macdonald | ... | Muslim Theology |
| D. L. O'Leary | ... | Arabic Thought. |

Paper II.—History of Western Philosophy.

Chief problems discussed historically with special reference to the periods from which the prescribed texts for Paper III of this Preliminary M.A. Examination and Paper II of the Final M.A. Examination are selected.

*In the place of 'Philosophy of Religion' of 1924, 1925 and 1926 examinations.

Paper III.—Metaphysics.

Prescribed Texts :—

- Plato's Republic.
- Hume's Inquiry.

FINAL M.A. EXAMINATION (to be held in 1926).

Five Papers.

Paper I.—Either (a) Indian Metaphysics.

General study of the Principal Philosophical systems and special study of selected texts.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (a) Iswara Krishna's Sankhya-Karika.
- (b) Nyaya-Kusumanjali.
- (c) (b) *Metaphysics in Islam.*

Detailed study of the origin and history of Sufism.

Paper II.—(a) Metaphysics (Western).

A careful study will be made of the metaphysical problems which are discussed in the prescribed texts and of the development of thought within the periods from which they are selected.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (1) Selections from Plotinus.
- (2) Kant's Prolegomena.
- (b) *Current Philosophical Tendencies.*

Paper III.—Ethics and Sociology.

Ethics.—An advanced study of the leading problems with special reference to Indian Thought. These problems will be treated with special reference to the prescribed texts. Comparative study of Christian and non-Christian ethical ideals.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (1) Bhagavadgita or Ethics of Islam.
- (2) Aristotle's Ethics.
- (3) Kant's Foundations of the Metaphysics of Ethics.

Sociology.—History of the science ; Origin and nature of society ; Functions and organs of society ; Psychology of association ; History of the Social Products ; and Laws of the Social Process.

Paper IV.—Psychology.

Modern treatment of General Problems with experimental work.

Prescribed Text :—

Rand , Classical Psychologists.

Paper V.—Logic.

Development of the conception of Logical Science and advanced study of important logical problems.

Prescribed Texts :—

- (1) Joseph's Introduction to Logic.
- (2) Bosanquet's Implication and Linear Inference.
- (3) Schiller's Formal Logic

Paper VI.—Philosophy of Religion.

Comparative study of the origin and development of religious ideas and institutions. Distussion of important problems as they appear in the principal religions in ancient and modern India, and a treatment of metaphysical problems arising out of religious experience.

Works recommended :—

- (1) Ward ... Realm of Ends.
- (2) James ... Varieties of Religious Experience.

Note.—Papers I and II are compulsory for all students, and three must be selected from Papers III to VI

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

ECONOMICS FOR THE ORDINARY B. A. DEGREE.

(Examination to be held in 1926.)

Three Papers.

Papers I & II.—General Principles of Economics.

Books prescribed :—

Gide ... Principles of Economics (Archibald's translation).
Marshall ... Economics of Industry.

Books for reference :—

Seligman ... Principles of Economics.
Clay ... Economics for the General Reader.
H. Withers ... Meaning of Money.

Paper III.—Indian Economics.

Books prescribed :—

P. Banerjee	...	Introduction to Indian Economics.
Keynes	...	Indian Currency and Finance.
Panandikar	...	Economic Consequences of the War for India.
Wolff	...	The Co-operative Movement in India.
The Report of the	Indian Industrial Commission.	
Mackenna	...	Agriculture in India.

Books for reference :—

Jack	...	Economic Life of a Bengal District.
Shirras	...	Indian Finance and Banking
Baden-Powell	...	Land Revenue Administration in British India.
H. S. Jevons	...	Money, Banking and Exchange in India.

POLITICS FOR THE ORDINARY B. A. DEGREE.

(Examination to be held in 1926)

*Three Papers.**Paper I.—General Principles of Political Science.*

Text-books prescribed :—

Leacock	...	Elements of Political Science.
W. Wilson	...	The State (Ch. I—V, XXI, XXII).

Books for reference :—

Garner	...	Introduction to Political Science.
Gettell	...	Introduction to Political Science

Paper II.—Outlines of the present Constitutions of the United Kingdom, France, the United States and British Self-Governing Dominions (Canada, Australia, South Africa).

Text-books prescribed :—

W. Wilson	...	The State.
Keith	...	Responsible Government in the Dominions.
Lowell	...	Greater European Governments.

Books for reference :—

- Egerton ... Federations and Unions within the
British Empire.
Sidney Low ... The Governance of England.

Paper III.—Indian Administration.

Text-books prescribed :—

- A. Rangaswamy
Ayangar ... Indian Constitution.
Mr. Montagu and
Lord Chelmsford ... Report on Indian Constitutional Re-
forms.
The Bengal Legislative Council Manual, 1923.
Manuals of Business and Procedure of Legislative Assembly
and Council of State.

Books for reference :—

- Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. IV.
V. G. Kale ... Indian Administration.
P. Mukherjee ... (1) Constitutional Documents, Vols.
I and II.
(2) The Indian Constitution.

B. A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN ECONOMICS.

(Examination for 1927.)

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two
papers on each of two subsidiary subjects.

(*Subsidiary subjects for 1926.*)

- (1) Politics.
(2) History or Mathematics.

Papers I & II—Principles of Economics.

Books prescribed :—

- Taussig's Principles of Economics.
Marshall's Principles of Economics.
Cannan's Wealth.

Books for reference :—

- Pierson ... Principles of Economics (certain
chapters), 2 vols.
Carver ... Distribution of Wealth.

Paper III.—Indian Economics.

Books prescribed :—

- | | | |
|---|-----|---|
| Kevnes. | ... | Indian Currency and Finance. |
| Panandikar | ... | Economic Consequences of the War for India. |
| H. S. Jevons | ... | Money, Banking and Exchange in India. |
| Reports of the Currency Committees, 1898, 1913, 1919. | | |
| Report of the Indian Industrial Commission, 1916-18. | | |
| Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission. | | |
| Wolff | ... | The Co-operative Movement in India. |
| Baden-Powell | ... | Land Revenue Administration in British India. |
| Loveday | ... | History of Indian Famines. |
| Mackenna | ... | Agriculture in India. |
| Jack | ... | Economic Life of a Bengal District. |

Books for reference :—

- | | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Shirras | ... | Indian Finance and Banking. |
| H. S. Jevons | ... | The Future of Exchange and Indian Currency. |
| Cotton | ... | Hand-book of Commercial Information for India. |
| Morison | ... | Industrial Organisation of an Indian Province. |
| Annual Review of the Trade of India. | | |
| Report of the Controller of Currency. | | |
| Report of the Committee on Co-operation in India, 1915. | | |

Paper IV.—Public Finance.

Books prescribed :—

- | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------------|
| Adams | ... | Science of Public Finance. |
| Post-war Financial Statements of the Government of India. | | |

Books for reference :—

- | | | |
|----------|-----|--------------------------------|
| Bastable | ... | Public Finance. |
| Higgs | ... | Primer of National Finance. |
| Shah | ... | Sixty Years of Indian Finance. |
| Seligman | ... | Essays in Taxation. |

Paper V.—Modern Economic History of England and India.

Books prescribed :—

- | | | |
|----------|-----|--|
| Meredith | ... | Economic History of England. (Book IV only.) |
|----------|-----|--|

Knowles	...	Industrial and Commercial Revolutions in Great Britain.
Ascoli	...	Early Revenue History of Bengal and the Fifth Report.
R. C. Dutt	...	India in the Victorian Age.
Imperial Gazetteer, Vol. III.		
Shirras	...	Indian Finance and Banking. (Historical portion.)

Books for reference :—

Cunningham	...	Growth of English Industry and Commerce, Part II, Vol. III.
Dutt	...	India under the Early British Rule.
Hamilton	...	The Trade Relations between England and India (1600—1896).
Joshi	...	Indian Export Trade.

Paper VI.—Currency and Banking.

Books prescribed :—

Fisher	...	Purchasing Power of Money.
Conant	...	Principles of Money and Banking.

Books for reference :—

Scott	...	Principles of Money and Banking.
Withers	...	Stocks and Shares.
Withers	...	Meaning of Money.
Lavton	...	Introduction to the Study of Prices.
Hirst	...	Stock Exchange

Paper VII.—International Trade.

Books prescribed :—

Bastable	...	Theory of International Trade
Brown	...	International Trade and Exchanges.
Spalding	...	Foreign Exchange and Foreign Bills.
Annual Review of the Trade of India.		

Books for reference :—

Marshall	...	Money, Credit and Commerce.
Taussig	...	Selected Readings in International Trade.
Gregory	...	Foreign Exchange before, during and after the War.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

MATHEMATICS FOR THE ORDINARY B. A. AND B. Sc. DEGREES.

(Examinations to be held in 1925 and 1926.)

*Three Papers.**Paper I.—Plane Trigonometry and Co-ordinate Geometry.**Paper II.—Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.**Paper III.—Hydrostatics and Astronomy.*

No text-books are prescribed. The following list indicates the standard to be attained :—

Loney	...	Plane Trigonometry.
Loney	...	Co-ordinate Geometry.
Edwards	...	Differential Calculus.
Edwards	...	Integral Calculus.
Loney	...	Hydrostatics.
Parker	..	Astronomy.

B. A. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

(Examination to be held in 1927.)

Eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and two papers on each of two subsidiary subjects. The eight papers are the same as for the B Sc. degree. (See below.)

(Subsidiary subjects for 1927.)

Any combination of subjects for the Pass B. A. degree, except the following may be allowed :—

1. Philosophy and Economics.
2. Politics and Sanskrit or Persian or Arabic or Islamic Studies.
3. Any two classical subjects (including Islamic Studies and Sanskrit and Bengali.)

B. Sc. DEGREE WITH HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS.

The following eight papers on the subjects of the Honours School and all the papers in Physics and Chemistry for the ordinary B.Sc. Degree :—

Paper I.—Higher Algebra and Theory of Equations.

Paper II.—Higher Plane Trigonometry, Pure Geometry and Vectors.

Paper III.—Co-ordinate and Solid Geometry.

Paper IV.—Mathematical Analysis (Differential and Integral Calculus).

Paper V.—Mathematical Analysis (Differential Equations and Functions of a Complex Variable).

Paper VI.—Analytical Statics and Hydrostatics.

Paper VII.—Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

Paper VIII.—Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy.

No text-books are prescribed. The following list indicates the standard to be attained:—

Hall and Knight	Higher Algebra.
Burnside & Panton	Theory of Equations, Vol. I.
Loney	Plane Trigonometry.
Askwith	Pure Geometry.
Kelland and Tait	Quaternions.
Coffin	Vector Analysis.
Smith	Conic sections.
Salmon	Conic sections.
Bell	Geometry of Three Dimensions.
Williamson	Differential Calculus.
Williamson	Integral Calculus.
Goursat and Hedrick	Course of Analysis, Vols I & II (Selected portions)
Hardy	Pure Mathematics.
Murray	Differential Equations.
Loney	Analytical Statics.
Routh	Statics, Vol. I.
Besaunt and Ramsey	Hydrostatics.
Loney	Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.
McClelland and Preston	Spherical Trigonometry, Part I.
Godfray	Astronomy.

M. A. AND M. SC. DEGREES.
(Applied Mathematics.)

PRELIMINARY M. A. AND M. SC. EXAMINATIONS
(to be held in 1925.)

Three Papers.

Paper I.—Mathematical Analysis. (Honours Papers V, VI and VII).

Paper II.—Analytical Statics and Hydrostatics.

Paper III.—Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

FINAL M.A. AND M.Sc. EXAMINATIONS (to be held in 1925).

Five Papers.

Paper I.—Statics including the theory of the Potential.

*Paper II.—Advanced Dynamics.**

Paper III.—Hydrodynamics or Electrodynamics.

Papers IV & V.—Two papers on one of the following subjects :—

1. Elasticity.
2. Advanced Hydrodynamics, including the Theory of Tides.
3. Celestial Mechanics.
4. Theory of Electrons and Radiation.

No text-books are prescribed. The following list indicates the standard to be attained :—

Minchin	... Statics.
Besant	... Dynamics.
Loney	... Dynamics of a Particle and of Rigid Bodies
Routh	... Analytical Statics.
Routh	... Rigid Dynamics, Part I.
Besant and Ramsey	... Hydromechanics, Parts I and II.
Lamb	... Dynamical Theory of Sound.
Jeans	... Electricity and Magnetism.
Richardson	... Electron Theory of Matter.
Love	... Theory of Elasticity.
Lamb	... Hydrodynamics. "
Planck	... Theory of Heat Radiation.
Planck	... Thermodynamics.
Lorentz	... Theory of Electrons.

*For the Final M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations to be held in 1926, this subject is to be replaced by "Theory of Vibrations."

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

B. T., DEGREE AND L. T. DIPLOMA (1924-25).

Course 1.—Educational Psychology.

I. The relation of Psychology and Education. The Evolution of the Nervous System. Description of the nervous system and its functions. The Evolution and nature of Intelligence, Heredity and Environment. Individual differences and correlation of capacities.

II. The Instincts, Emotions, sentiments, the Complex, and the structure of character. The mental development of the child and the adolescent. Suggestion, Imitation and Habit in character formation. Social Psychology.

III. The problems of Learning. The Motives of Learning. Interest, Play, Sensation, Perception, Attention, Fatigue, Memory, Practice, Overpractice, Forgetting, Transference and Interference, Imagery, Association, Imagination, Reasoning.

IV. Applications of psychology to the teaching of school subjects.

Course 2.—Principles of Teaching.

I. Teaching and Learning.

The influence of the aim of education on methods, curriculum and system of discipline. The curriculum.

The classes. Methods of classification. The problem of individual differences. Various attempts at solution. Modern individualistic tendencies. The class teacher and the specialist.

The Time-Table. Home work and "Teaching how to study." Private tuition.

General principles of teaching and learning.

Teaching—The framing of courses. Units of teaching and notes of lessons. Type of lesson. Devices. The teacher's note book and diary.

Learning—Notes. Practice exercises. Tests. Examinations. Marks. Class discipline.

The Teacher's duties outside the class room: games, occupations, contact with parents and guardians.

II. School Organisation.

Supervision and control of teaching, of home work.

Tests. Reports. Promotion. The Teachers' conference.

The discipline of the school. Monitors. Prefects. Punish-

ments and Rewards. Recent tendencies and experiments in school self-government.

The Hostels.

The School office.

III. Methods of teaching the fundamental subjects.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and the elements of other selected subjects.

IV. School Inspection.

Course 3.—History of Education.

Part I to be treated very briefly merely as an introduction to Part II.

I.—Outline of the main theories of education—specific, disciplinary, cultural. The child as by nature bad, as by nature good. Uniformity or social adaptation versus individualism.

Greek education—The Spartan and the Athenian.

The Greek educational theories—Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. Roman education.

Early Christian Education. Christ's teaching.

The ascetic ideal. Monasticism.

The origins and influence of the Universities.

The Renaissance—educational significance. The narrow humanistic education. Some prominent Realists.

Locke and Education as formal discipline.

The Naturalistic Tendency: Rousseau.

The Psychological Tendency. Pestalozzi. Froebel. Montessori.

II.—Educational tendencies during the 19th century. Arnold and the aristocratic tendency. The scientific and specific tendency. The democratic tendency. Origins of popular education. Selective education.

Educational tendencies during the twentieth century. The Public School tradition and its critics. The failure of popular education. The individualistic tendency: its relation to the new psychology: its influence on curriculum, on method. The Self-Government ideal of discipline. Education for social service.

A brief review of the progress of education (Primary, Secondary and University) in Bengal leading up to a consideration of the present position, with special reference to the industrial future and to the new system of Government.

Course 4.—Educational Measurement.

(For B. T. Candidates only.)

A.

1. The collection of educational facts.
2. The tabulation and classification of educational facts.
3. Measure of central tendency. The Average, the Median and the Mode.
4. Measure of variability—the Mean Deviation, the Quartile Deviation and the Standard Deviation.
5. The frequency curve and its educational application.
6. Correlation: Spearman's Foot-rule, Pearson's Correlation of Grades, the Product Moment, the Correlation Ratio Method.
7. Partial and Multiple Correlations.

B.

1. Marks as measures of school work. Overlapping of classes and age groups.
2. Standard Tests and Scales. The measurement of ability in (i) Hand-writing, (ii) Arithmetic, (iii) Algebra, (iv) Composition, (v) Spelling, (vi) Reading, (vii) Language.
3. Tests of Intelligence.
4. The distribution and relations of educational abilities.
5. Measurement in classification, teaching, inspection.
6. Fundamentals of Experimental Method.

Course 5.—School Hygiene.

1. A general idea of the mechanism and working of the human body.
2. Exercise, its regulation and effects.
3. Common minor ailments and accidents.
4. Infectious diseases of childhood.
5. Diseases specially prevalent in Bengal.
6. The hygiene of the Day school.
7. The hygiene of the Home and the Hostel.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS.

1. *Advanced English.*

- I. A. The diagnosis and cure of wrong pronunciation. Lectures. Demonstrations. Practice Classes.
- B. Reading aloud, Recitation. Lecture. Demonstration. Practice Classes.

- II. Teaching of Idiom by oral translation. Practice Classes.
- III. Composition. Style. The description (technical). The description (artistic). Conversation. Character. Short Story. Letters. The Précis.
- IV. The Teaching of English.
The student will be required to present periodically a record of private reading of general literature. This record will be marked and will affect the final grading in this subject.

2. *Geography.*

- I. The method of teaching Geography.
- II. Elementary Physical Geography—
 - (1) Configuration of the great land-masses and oceans. Seasons. Wind and Water Currents. Climate. Distribution of Flora and Fauna, of mankind.
 - (2) Map-drawing and Map-reading.
 - (3) Physical characteristics of India—Detailed study. Commercial Geography of India.
 - (4) Main features of other continents.
 - (5) Trade routes.
 - (6) Commercial Geography. Pre-ent-day production of the chief countries—in agriculture, mining, industry, commerce, with special reference to the United Kingdom, United States, Germany, France, Japan, Russia.

III. Advanced Geography—

Physical Geography as a basis of the various types of civilisation and as a determining factor of national and economic development.

Detailed study of the physical character of the chief countries of the world.

Advanced Commercial Geography of the World.

Meteorological observations and charts.

Trigonometrical survey. Map-making and Mercator's Projection.

3. *Science.*

The method of teaching science with special reference to the curriculum given below.

Framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on the curriculum.

Physics.—Measurement of length, area, volume, time, mass, gravitation, centre of mass, levers, pulley, inclined plane. Friction. Triangle and parallelogram of forces. Density and Specific gravity. Principle of Archimedes. Fluid pressure. Air and water pumps. Barometer. Boyle's Law.

Effects of heat on solids, liquids and gases. The thermometer. Change of state. Calorimetry. Specific heat. Latent heat. Transference of heat. Magnets. Primary laws of magnetism. Static electricity. Simple experiments of electrification. The electroscope. The electrophorus. The Leyden Jar. Simple electric machine. Voltaic electricity. Production of electric current. Voltaic cells. Current strength. E. M. F. Resistance. Ohm's Law. Electrolysis. Heating effect of currents. Electric magnets.

Chemistry.—Physical and chemical changes. Mixtures and compounds. Elements. Combustion. Oxygen. Nitrogen. Carbon dioxide. Hydrogen. Water. Common acids and bases. Salts.

4. *History*.

The teaching of History.

A course of reading in general history or history of India to be arranged by the instructor.

Lectures on the method of teaching history.

The framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on Indian History from ancient times to the institution of the Reformed Councils.

5. *Bengali*.

The teaching of Bengali.

A course of reading in Bengali literature and its history to be arranged by the instructor. Lectures by the instructor or by students on selected topics.

A course of original composition in Bengali.

Framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on Bengali language and literature.

6. *Mathematics*.

The teaching of Mathematics.

The framing of courses and lessons, criticism and demonstration lessons on the following courses:—

I. *Arithmetic*—

... Decimal and vulgar fractions, including contracted methods. Simple and

Compound proportion. Simple and Compound interest. Present Worth and Discount. Stocks and Shares. Problems on time, work, speed, clocks, etc. Use of logarithm tables.

Algebra ... Simple factors, fractions, linear graphs, simultaneous equations. Problems. Theory of indices. Square root.

Geometry ... Adaptation of the first four books of Euclid with simple exercises on the same.

B. T.—

The whole of I. T. Course with the following additions:—

Algebra ... Logarithms. Theory of quadratic equations. Ratio and Proportion. Variation. A. P. and G. P.

Geometry ... Adaptation of the first six books of Euclid

7.* *Art and Manual Work.*

A short course of illustrated lectures on Perspective. The technique of pastel, the technique of water colour.

A course of out-of-door instruction in charcoal, pastel, water colour.

A course of indoor instruction in manual work in plasticine, card-board, wood, and in mixed materials. Construction of didactic apparatus.

Framing of courses and lessons in manual work and drawing.

A short course of reading (to include Indian Art) to be framed by the instructor

8†. *Drill and Organisation of Games.*

The student will be required to perform drill, to conduct and criticise classes in drill and in junior games, to organise and supervise senior games.

*A preliminary test will be made of those wishing to take up this course. Only those of superior ability in the subject will be admitted. Students will be required to provide their own materials.

†May be taken as a fourth subject.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.

(Examination to be held in 1926.)

I. Elements of Economics	..	..	One paper.
II. Commercial Geography	....	..	Ditto.
III. Commercial Correspondence		..	Ditto.
IV. Business Organization and Scientific Management		..	Ditto.
V. Commercial and Industrial Law		..	Ditto.
VI. Currency and Banking		...	Ditto.
VII. Trade and Transport		..	Ditto.
VIII. Accountancy		...	Two papers

Books will be recommended in the class.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

PHYSICS FOR THE ORDINARY B. SC. DEGREE.

First Year Course.

I. Properties of Matter and Sound.

(a) Properties of Matter

Laws of motion ; Work, Power, and Energy ; Units and Dimensions of Physical Quantities ; Motion in straight and circular paths ; Friction ; Machines, Elasticity ; Moments of Inertia (simple cases only) ; Simple Harmonic Motion ; Pressure in liquids and gases ; Archimedes' Principle ; Specific gravities ; Liquids in motion ; Capillary action.

Text-books recommended :—

Watson—Text-book of Physics

Duncan and Starling—Text-book of Physics, Part I.

(b) Sound.

Wave motion. Production and Propagation of Sound ; Noises and Musical Notes and their Characteristics ; Musical Scale and Intervals ; Interference ; Consonance and Dissonance ; Vibrations of Strings and Air Columns ; Resonance.

Text-books recommended :—

Poynting and Thomson—Sound.

Duncan and Starling—Text-book of Physics, Part IV.

II. Heat.

Temperature and Thermometry ; Expansion ; Calorimetry ; Change of state ; Properties of Vapours ; Hygrometry ; Elementary Principles of Thermo-dynamics ; Conduction, Convection and Radiation ; Steam and other Heat Engines.

Text-book recommended :—

Edser—Heat for Advanced Students.

Laboratory work.

The Spherometer ; Specific gravities ; Young's Modulus Simple Pendulum and determination of 'g' ; Atmospheric pressure and Boyle's Law. Velocity of Sound ; Determination of pitch ; Kundt's Tube ; The Sonometer ; Melde's Experiment. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases ; Determination of specific and latent heats ; Cooling ; Hygrometers.

Text-books recommended :—

Allen and Moore—Text-book of Practical Physics

Harrison—Course of Practical Physics.

Second Year Course.

III. Light.

Propagation of Light ; Photometry ; Reflection and Refraction ; Prisms, mirrors and lenses ; The Human Eye and Defects of Vision ; Optical Instruments, Dispersion and Chromatic Aberration ; Velocity of Light ; Wave Theory ; Interference ; Diffraction, Polarisation and Double refraction (elementary ideas only).

Books recommended :—

Edser—Light.

Watson—Text-book of Physics.

IV. Magnetism and Electricity.

Fundamental Theory of Magnetism and General Theories ; Magnetic Measurements ; Terrestrial Magnetism ; Fundamental Theory and General Theorems in Electrostatics ; Capacity and Condensers ; Electrical Machines ; Electrometers ; Atmospheric Electricity ; Primary and Secondary Cells ; General effects of Currents ; Fundamental Definitions and Units ; General Theory ; Currents and Magnets, Ampere's Hypothesis ; Galvanometers ;

Divided Circuits ; Ohm's Law ; Electromotive Force ; Resistances ; Joule's Law ; Thermo-Electricity ; Electromagnetic induction ; Induction Coils ; Electromagnetic Machinery ; Electrical units ; Electrolysis ; Radio-activity (elementary theory only).

Text-books recommended :—

Hadley—Electricity and Magnetism.

Hutchinson—Intermediate Text-book of Electricity and Magnetism.

Laboratory work.

The Sextant ; Refraction through Prisms ; Refractive Indices ; Focal lengths of Mirrors and Lenses ; The Optical Bench ; Magnifying powers ; The Spectrometer, Law of Inverse Squares ; Determination "H" ; Spring Magnetometer ; Dip, Simple determination ; The Tangent Galvanometer ; Comparison of Resistances and Electromotive forces ; The Potentiometer, Wheatstone's Bridge ; Electro-Chemical Equivalents.

Text-books recommended :—

Allen and Moore—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Harrison—Course of Practical Physics.

The final examination at the end of the 2nd year will consist of two Theoretical papers of 3 hours each and one Practical Examination for six hours.

Paper I.—

Part I. Properties of Matter and Sound.

Part II. Heat.

Paper II.

Part I. Light.

Part II Magnetism and Electricity.

Practical Examination.

HONOURS SCHOOLS OF PHYSICS.

First Year Course.

I. Mechanics and Properties of Matter :

Motion in straight and circular paths ; Laws of Motion, Work, Power, and Energy ; Units and Dimensions of Physical Quantities ; Collision and Impact ; Rotatory Motion ; Moments and Products of Inertia ; Simple Harmonic Motion and Motion

about a Fixed Axis; Simple and Compound Pendulums; Attraction, Potential, Gravitation; Theory of Elasticity; Hydrostatics; Pressure in Liquids; Centre of Pressure; Hydraulic transmission of Energy; Barometer; Pumps; Archimedes' Principle; Liquids in Motion; Total Energy of a liquid; Bernoulli's Theorem; Discharge through an Orifice; Waterwheels, Turbines, Centrifugal pumps; Surface-tension and Capillarity; Laplace's Theory of Capillarity; Diffusion of liquids and gases; Viscosity of liquids.

Text-books recommended:—

Loney—Elementary Dynamics.

Poynting and Thomson—Properties of Matter.

For reference:—

Loney—Dynamics.

Loney—Statics.

II. Heat:

Temperature and thermometers; Expansion; Calorimetry; Changes of state; Properties of Vapours; Hygrometry; Kinetic Theory of gases; On the Continuity of State; The Principles of Thermodynamics; Convection, Conduction, and Radiation of Heat; Steam and Heat Engines.

Text-book recommended —

Poynting and Thomson—Heat.

For reference —

Preston—Theory of Heat.

Laboratory work:

The Balance; Sensibility curve; Calibration of weights; The Cathetometer; Measurement of vertical length by a scale and reading telescope; Density determination with corrections; Determination of elastic constants; Determination of 'g' by simple and compound pendulums and by ball rolling on a concave mirror; Surface-tension; Viscosity; Moments of Inertia; Heat Expansion of liquids; expansion of solids by the Weight Thermometers; Calibration of Thermometer tubing; Experiments on Specific heat; Berthelot's steam calorimeter; Hygrometry; Vapour Density; Conductivity experiments; Mechanical equivalent of heat.

Text-books recommended:—

Watson—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Allen and Moore—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Second Year Course.

III. Light.

(a) Geometrical Optic :

Propagation of light ; Reflection and Refraction ; Mirrors, Prisms, Lenses ; Fermat's Law ; Caustics ; Dispersion and Achromatism ; Optical Instruments ; Velocity of Light ,

Text-book recommended :—

Heath—Elementary Treatise on Geometrical Optics.

For reference :—

Southall—Mirrors, Prisms, and Lenses.

(b) Physical Optics :

Wave Theory ; Interference and Diffraction ; Polarisation and Double Refraction ; Spectroscopy of the Ultra Violet ; Theories of Dispersion and Radiation.

Text-book recommended :—

Houston—Text-book of Light.

For reference :—

Preston—Theory of Light.

Wood—Physical Optics

IV. Sound :

Wave Motion ; Dynamical Theory ; Propagation of Sound ; Noises and Musical Notes ; Musical Scale ; Interference ; Transverse Vibration of Strings, Dynamical Investigation ; Longitudinal and Torsional Vibrations of Bars ; Plane Waves of Sound ; Vibrations of Air columns in Pipes. Resonance and Analysis of Vibrations, Combination Tones. Consonance and Resonance. The Ear and Musical Instruments

Text-book recommended :—

Poynting and Thomson—Sound Book.

For reference :—

Helmholtz—Sensations of Tone.

Lamb—Dynamical Theory of Sound.

V. Static Electricity and Magnetism :

(a) Static Electricity—General Phenomena and General theorems ; Potential and Energy in electrified system, Capacity ; The Dielectric and Specific Inductive Capacity, Atmospheric Electricity.

(b) Magnetism : General Phenomena and General Theorems, Inverse Square Law, Magnetic fields, Induced Magnetization, Magnetic Properties of Materials, Magnetic Susceptibility and Permeability, Terrestrial Magnetism, Magnetism and Light.

Text-books recommended :—

Poynting and Thomson—Electricity, Parts I and II

Starling—Electricity and Magnetism.

Wetham—Theory of Experimental Electricity.

Hutchinson—Advanced Text-book of Electricity and Magnetism.

Laboratory work.

Light, Laws of geometrical optics, Mirrors, Prisms and Lenses.

The Optical Bench, Optical instrument, Magnifying powers, The Spectroscope and the spectrometer, Biprisms, Newton's Rings, Polarimeter.

Sound, Velocity of Sound, Frequency, Vibrations of Strings, Vibrations of Air column.

Magnetism, Fundamental properties and laws, Magnetometry, Oscillations of a magnet in a magnetic field. The Earth's Magnetic Field.

Text-books recommended :—

Watson—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Allen & Moore—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Third Year Course.

VI. Current Electricity :

The Electric current, Ohm's Law, Electromotive Force and Resistance. Electrolysis, Thermo-Electricity, Electromagnetics. Varying Currents. Alternating Currents, Units and Dimensions, Electromagnetic Radiation.

Text-books recommended :—

Starling—Electricity and Magnetism.

Wetham—Theory of Experimental Electricity.

Laboratory work.

Current Electricity, Measurement of Current, Electromotive force and resistance. Electrolysis, Induced currents, Comparison of capacity.

Text-books recommended :—

Watson—Text-book of Practical Physics.

Allen and Moore—Text-book of Practical Physics.

VII. Special Courses—On Modern Physics.

1. Structure of Matter.
2. Radio-Activity
3. X-Rays

Examinations—

Five papers of 4 hours each and a Practical Examination for three days.

PHYSICS FOR THE M. Sc. DEGREE.

Two Years' course for Ordinary B. Sc. students.

First Year Course.

Light : Covering the Honours B. Sc. Course.

Magnetism and Electricity : Covering the Honours B. Sc.

Electrostatics.

Magnetism.

Electro-Magnetic Theory.

Laboratory Work, covering the above courses.

Second Year Course.

Photo-Electricity.

Quantum Theory and Thermodynamics.

Physical Optics.

Relativity.

Modern Researches.

M.Sc.—One Year's Course for Honours B.Sc. students of the Dacca University.

Lectures as for the Second Year Course.

Practical course. Experiments upon the above subjects.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

B. Sc. HONOURS.

Physical Chemistry.

Theoretical—

Laws of conservation of mass and conservation of energy.
 Laws of chemical combination by weight and volume ;
 Atomic theory and Avogadro's hypothesis ; molecular
 weights of gases.

Kinetic theory of gases.

Liquefaction of gases : viscosity and surface tension of
 liquids Law of conservation of energy ; energy changes
 in chemical transformations.

Second law of Thermodynamics ; vaporisation of liquids and
 fusion of solids.

Osmosis ; theory of solution ; thermodynamic treatment of
 the properties of solutions.

Laws of electrolysis ; molecular conductivity of electrolytic
 solutions.

Transport number of ions ; electrolytic dissociation theory.

Chemical changes in homogeneous systems :—Law of mass
 action ; reaction isochore, velocity of mono- and dimole-
 cular reactions ; determination of the order of reaction,
 equilibrium in electrolytic solutions ; theory of
 indicators.

Chemical changes in heterogeneous systems :— Phase Rule ;
 catalysis ; colloidal solutions.

Technical gas reactions ; manufacture of sulphur trioxide,
 ammonia, oxides of nitrogen, oxidation of ammonia to
 nitric acid, Deacon process for the manufacture of
 chlorine, manufacture of formaldehyde.

Theory of galvanic cells ; absolute value of single electrode
 potential, decomposition potential ; concentration and
 gas cells.

Determination of Avogadro's number. Structure of the
 atom. Radio-active transformations.

Practical work in the laboratory to cover the whole subject.

Books recommended as text-books for B. Sc. Honours in
 Physical Chemistry :—

1. Introduction to Physical Chemistry, by Sir James
 Walker.

2. Thermochemistry and thermodynamics, by Sackur.
3. Theoretical Chemistry, by Nernst.
4. Physico-chemical Calculations, by Knox.

Books recommended for reference :—

1. A system of Physical Chemistry, by Lewis.
2. Phase Rule, by Findlay.
3. Principles of the Phase Theory, by Douglas A. Clibbens.
4. Osmotic Pressure, by Findlay.
5. Electro-Chemistry, by Leblanc.
6. Chemical Statics and Dynamics, by Mellor.
7. Colloidal Solutions, by Taylor.
8. Catalysis, by Jobling.
9. Catalysis in Theory and Practice, by Rideal and Taylor.
10. Thermodynamics of Technical Gas Reactions by Haber.
11. Atoms, by Perrin.
12. Electron, by Millikan.
13. Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry issued by the Chemical Society, London.
14. Radioactive substances and their transformations, by Rutherford.
15. Ions, Ionising Substances and Their Radiations, by Crowther.

Practical text-books :—

1. Practical Physical Chemistry, by Spencer.
2. Physical Chemistry, by Findlay.

Reference book :—

- K. Arndt—Handbuch der Physikalisch-chemischen Technik.

Organic Chemistry.

Theoretical—

A thorough knowledge of the following :—

Aliphatic saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons and their derivatives, *viz.*, haloid derivatives, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, esters, acid chlorides, amides, amines, cyanogen compounds and sulphur compounds. Organo-metallic compounds of zinc and magnesium. Polyhydric alcohols and their oxidation products, carbohydrates, hydroxy and amino acids, aldehydic and ketonic acids, di-ketones, polybasic acids, and their derivatives, purines,

Aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives, *viz.*, haloid, nitro, amino, sulphonic acid and hydroxy derivatives; diazo and azo-compounds; aromatic alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acids (including substituted acids), esters, acid chlorides, anhydrides, amides, quinone, multinuclear hydrocarbons, benzidine, di- and tri-phenyl methanes and their derivatives, naphthalene and its derivatives, anthracene, anthraquinone, alizarin, indigo, phenanthrene; pyridine and quinoline and their derivatives; furfuran, thiophene, pyrrol, diazoles, oxazoles, thiazoles, diazines, oxazines, thiazines. A general knowledge of the essential oils, monocyclic terpenes, pinene, camphor and citral. A general knowledge of the alkaloids, piperine, cocaine, quinine and papaverine. A general knowledge of the synthetic drugs and synthetic dyes; stereo-chemistry of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur. A general knowledge of the principles of organic analysis, wood distillation, fermentation, distillation of coal-tar, theory of dyeing and bleaching.

Practical—

Identification of any of the simpler substances covered in the theoretical syllabus.

Estimation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, halogens and sulphur in organic compounds. Determination of the molecular weights of organic acids and bases. Preparation of the following substances:—nitro-benzene, aniline, acetanilide, sulphanilic acid, ethyl acetate, anthraquinone, phenol-phthalein, p-nitraniline, acetyl chloride, p-amino-azo-benzene, p-iodo-toluene, benzoin, phenylglucosazone, phenyl mustard oil, phthalic acid.

Estimation of the common radicals in organic compounds.

Analysis of oils, fats, soaps, valuation of tannin materials, sugar, starch, phenol.

Recommended as text-books:—

Theoretical Organic Chemistry—By J. B. Cohen.

„ Wade.
„ Holleman.
„ Bernthsen.
„ Sudborough.

Reference books:—

Richter's Organic Chemistry, Vols. I, II and III.

Cohen's Organic Chemistry, Vols. I, II and III.

Stewart's Recent Advances on Organic Chemistry.

Pope's Modern Researches.

Annual Reports on the Progress of Chemistry, issued by Chemical Society, London.

Inorganic Chemistry.

Classification, and mutual relations of all the elements (including the radio-elements) and the study of the elements and their important compounds.

Metallurgy of Copper, Silver, Gold, Iron, Zinc, Lead ; manufacture of sulphuric acid, bleaching powder, sodium carbonate, caustic soda, paints and pigments, porcelain, glass, cement, manufacture of fuel gases, calorific value of fuels

Study of the theory of valency, allotropy, colloids, inter-metallic compounds, isotropism, crystalline structure, isomorphism and isotopic elements.

Practical—

Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances or mixtures containing not more than five radicals.

A thorough knowledge of volumetric and gravimetric analysis, including analysis of minerals and gases.

Preparation of important inorganic compounds, as for example, anhydrous ferric chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium persulphate, sodium thiosulphate, cobaltammine colloidal ferric hydroxide, colloidal red gold.

The following books are recommended, the first as text :—

1. Inorganic Chemistry, by T. Martin Lowry.
2. Rare Elements, by Browning
3. The Chemistry of Radio Elements, by Soddy.
4. Isotopes, by Aston
5. Peracids and their Salts, by S. Price.
6. Intermetallic Compounds, by C. H. Desch.
7. Systematic Inorganic Chemistry, by Caven and Lander.
8. Catalysis in Theory and Practice, by Rideal and Taylor.
9. Outlines of Industrial Chemistry, by Thorpe.
10. Treatise on Inorganic Chemistry, by Roscoe.
11. Text-book of Inorganic Chemistry, by J. N. Friend.
12. Dictionary of Applied Chemistry, by Thorpe.

Practical—

Treadwell—Inorganic Analysis.

Biltz—Inorganic Preparations.

Physical Chemistry.

Theoretical—

Essential features of chemical and physical change. Laws of chemical combination by weight and volume, Atomic theory, Avogadro's hypothesis and its application, Determination of molecular weights; Diffusion of gases; Elementary knowledge of (1) the kinetic theory of gases, (2) theory of solutions and (3) electrolytic dissociation theory. Conditions of chemical change and thermal changes accompanying it; Dissociation of gases; Colloidal solutions; Dialysis.

Books recommended as texts:—

(1) Introduction to Physical Chemistry, by Sir James Walker,

Or

(2) Physical Chemistry, by G. Senter.

Organic Chemistry.

Theoretical—

General principles of organic analysis.

Preparation and properties of the following:—

Methane and ethane and their simple derivatives, viz. haloid derivatives, alcohols, ethers, aldehydes, ketones, acids, esters, acetyl chloride; acetic anhydride; acetamide; amines, cyanogen compounds, ethylene, acetylene, glycol, glycerine, cane-sugar, dextrose, fructose, starch, lactic acid, oxalic acid, citric acid, tartaric acid, urea, benzene and toluene and their simple derivatives, viz., mono-haloid, nitro-, amino-hydroxy- and sulphonic acids; Benzyl alcohol, benzaldehyde, acetophenone, benzoic acid, salicylic acid.

Practical—

Identification of the following organic substances given single:—Methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, chloroform, ether, acetone, formaldehyde, glycerine, formic acid, acetic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, cane-sugar, glucose, starch, urea, benzoic acid, aniline, phenol, benzoic acid.

Determination of melting and boiling points of organic compounds.

Qualitative detection of the elements present in an organic compound.

Inorganic Chemistry.

Preparation and properties of the following elements and their chief compounds:—Oxygen, Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Argon, Fluorine, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Sulphur, Boron, Carbon, Silicon, Phosphorus, Arsenic, Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Magnesium, Manganese, Iron, Nickel, Cobalt, Tin, Lead, Antimony, Bismuth.

Chemical notation and nomenclature. Interpretation of chemical formulæ. Classification and mutual relation of elements. Compound radicals. Double decomposition, Allotropy.

Book recommended:—

Mellor—*Inorganic Chemistry*.

Practical—

Preparation of ferrous sulphate, caustic soda, ammonium carbonate, red lead, potassium permanganate and substances of similar nature.

Qualitative analysis of inorganic substances containing not more than two salt radicals.

Volumetric estimation of alkalies, alkaline carbonates, acids, iron and silver.

Gravimetric estimation of copper sulphate or any similar substance.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

B. L. DEGREE COURSE.

Jurisprudence—

Holland—*Jurisprudence*.

Historical and Comparative Jurisprudence—

Maine—*Ancient Law*.

Kocourck and Wigmore—*Primitive and Ancient Legal Institutions*, Chapters X, XII, XV, XXI and XXVII.

Roman Law—

Walton—*Historical Introduction to Roman Law*.

Girard—*History of Roman Law*.

Sohm—*Institutes*, Book I, Chapter I; Book II, Chapter I, Sections 46-57, Chapter II, Chapter III; Book III, Chapter II.

*Book of reference :—

Justinian—Institutes (translation by Moyle).

History of English Law—

Maitland and Montagu—History of English Law.

Books of reference :—

Holdsworth—History of English Law.

Jenks—Short History of English Law.

Constitutional Law and History—

Dicey—Law of the Constitution.

Montagu and Chelmsford—Report, Part I, Chapters II-V.
Government of India Act with Regulations.

Books of reference :—

Maitland—History of the English Constitution.

Acharya—Codification in British India.

Cowell—Courts and Legislative Authorities in British India.

Illert—Government of India.

P. Mukherjee—Indian Constitution.

Hindu Law—

G. C. Sastri—Hindu Law.

Mayne—Hindu Law.

P. N. Sen—Hindu Jurisprudence.

Books of reference :—

Bhattacharyya—Hindu Law.

Mandlik—Hindu Law.

Sen Gupta—Sources of Law and Society in Ancient India.

J. C. Ghose—Hindu Law.

Muhammadan Law—

Abdur Rahim—Muhammadan Jurisprudence, Pages 1 to 192.

Mullah—Muhammadan Law.

Abdul Latif—Muhammadan Law.

Books of reference :—

Amir Ali—Muhammadan Law.

Wilson—Anglo-Muhammadan Law.

Contracts and Torts—

Indian Contract Act.

Pollock—Law of Contract.

Pollock—Law of Torts.

Law of Real Property, Trust and Transfer—

Digby—History of Real Property, Chapter I, Sections I and II ; Chapter II, Sections 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 ; Chapter III, Sections 1 and 2 ; Chapter IV, Paras 2, 3 and 5 ; Chapter V, Paras 2, 3 and 4 ; and Chapters VII to X.

Maitland—Equity.

Indian Trust Act.

Transfer of Property Act.

Registration Act.

Law of Persons and Testamentary and Intestate Succession—

Campbell—Principles of English Common Law.

Indian Majority Act.

Guardians and Wards Act.

Indian Succession Act.

Hindu Wills Act.

Probate and Administration Act.

Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure—

Indian Evidence Act.

Civil Procedure Code.

Limitation Act.

Best—Law of Evidence.

Land Laws—

Regulation I of 1793.

Preamble to Regulation II of 1793.

Regulation VIII of 1793.

„ XIX of 1793 (Secs. 1-7).

„ XXXVII of 1793 (Secs. 1-3).

„ VIII of 1810.

„ XI of 1825.

Act VIII of 1885. (Bengal Tenancy Act.)

Act XI of 1850.

Act XV of 1877 (Secs. 26-28)

U. N. Mitra—Law of Prescription and Easements.

Field—Introduction to the Bengal Regulations (portions relating to Land Tenures).

Guha—Land Systems of Bengal and Behar, omitting appendices.

Law of Crimes—

Indian Penal Code, Chapters I-V and such portion of Chapters VI-XXIII as do not relate exclusively to the amount of punishment to be inflicted.

Criminal Procedure Code, omitting Chapters I, IX, XIV, XXXIII—XL, XLII, XLIII, XLVI (except Sec. 562).

Stephen—General View of the Criminal Law of England.
Huda—Law of Crimes.

Legislation—

Bentham—Theory of Legislation.

Brown—Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation.

The examination for the degree shall embrace the following papers all of which shall be compulsory :—

Roman Law	...	...	...	1 Paper.
Hindu Law	...	...	...	" "
Constitutional Law and English Legal History	...	...	...	" "
Muhammadan Law	...	...	...	" "
Law of Contracts and Torts	...	...	...	" "
Law of Real Property and Trust and Transfer	...	...	...	" "
<i>inter vivos</i>	...	...	...	" "
Jurisprudence	...	...	...	" "
Law of Persons and the Law of Testamentary	...	...	...	" "
and Intestate Succession	...	...	...	" "
Land Laws of Bengal	...	...	...	" "
Law of Crimes	...	...	...	" "
Law of Evidence and Civil Procedure	...	...	...	" "

The whole examination may be taken either (i) at the end of the third academic year, or (ii) in two parts, the first part at the end of the second year and the second part at the end of the third academic year. No candidate shall be allowed to offer less than four papers for either part of the examination.

The following Leading Cases will have to be studied in connection with the final examination in Law.

Law of Evidence, Civil Procedure and Limitation.

1. Raja Pearymohan *versus* Narendra Nath, 9 C. W. N. 421.
2. Balkissen Das *versus* Legge, 22 All. 149 (P.C.).
3. Amrit Lal Hazra *versus* Emperor, 42 Cal. 957.
4. Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs *versus* Lalitmohon Sing Roy, 25 C. W. N. 788.
5. Ram Ranjan Chakraborty *versus* Ram Narain Singh, 22 Cal. 533 (P.C.).
6. Teju Khan *versus* Rajani Mohon Das, 25 Cal. 522 (F.B.).
7. Sarat Chandra Dey *versus* Gopal Chandra Laha, 20 Cal. 296 (P.C.).

8. *Emperor versus Panchu Das and Gobordhan Singh*, 31 C. L. J. 402 (F.B.).
9. *Chhaymannessa Bibi versus Basirar Rahman*, 37 Cal. 399.
10. *In the matter of Tarini Mohon Barari and others*, 26 C. W. N. 580 (F.B.).
11. *Tantrodhari Sing versus Sundar Lal Misser*, 7 C. L. J. 384.
12. *Hridoy Nath Roy versus Ram Chandra Barnasarma*, 31 C. L. J. 482 (F.B.).
13. *Kamim Debi versus Promotho Mukherjee and others*, 20 C. L. J. 476.
14. *Balwant Rao versus Puran Mal*, 6 All. 1. (P.C.).
15. *Maniram Seth versus Seth Rup Chand*, 33 Cal. 1047.
16. *Lala Sani Ram versus Kanhaiya Lal*, 17 C. W. N. 605 (P.C.).
17. *Madhabmani versus Lambert*, 37 Cal. 706.
18. *Ghuznavi versus Allahabad Bank*, 44 Cal. 929.
19. *Rani Sagar Mondal versus Alek Naskar*, 26 C. W. N. 442.
20. *King-Emperor versus Patelchand Agarwalla*, 21 C. W. N. 33. (It covers Cal. 121).
21. *Kanta Prasad versus Jagat*, 23 Cal. 335.
22. *Abinash Chandra versus Paresb Nath*, 9 C. W. N. 492.

Land Laws.

1. *Hurryhar Mukhopadhyaya versus Madhab Chandra Baboo*, 14 M. I. A. 152.
2. *Joy Kissen Mukherjee versus Collector of East Burdwan*, 10 M. I. A. 16.
3. *Lopez versus Madan Mohan Thakur*, 13 M. I. A. 467.
4. *Maharani Rajroop Koer versus Abdul Hosen*, 6 Cal. 394.
5. *Mohes Narain versus Nowbutt*, 32 Cal. 397.
6. *Narendra N. Roy versus Isan Ch. Sen*, 22 W. R. 22.
7. *Nagendra Ghosh versus Esoff*, 18 W. R. 113.
8. *Radha P. Singh versus Bal Kower*, 17 Cal. 726.
9. *Lelanund versus Government of Bengal*, 4 W. R. 77.
10. *Sham Koondeo versus Brojanath*, 21 W. R. 94.
11. *Sonet Koer versus Himmath*, 1 Cal. 391.
12. *Watson versus Ramchand*, 18 Cal. 10.
13. *Thakurain Ritraj versus Thakurain Sarfaraj*, 32 I. A. 165.
14. *Kripasindhu versus Ananda*, 35 Cal. 34.
15. *Secretary of State versus Kritibas*, 42 I. A. 30.
16. *Srinath versus Dinabandhu*, 42 I. A. 221.
17. *Paul versus Robson*, 18 C. W. 42 I. A. 180.
18. *Jabanand versus Kalidas*, 42 Cal. 164.
19. *Midnapur Zamindary Co. versus Hrisikes*, 41 Cal. 1108.
20. *Amulya versus Tarini*, 42 Cal. 254.
21. *Mahsenuddin versus Bhagabanchandra*, 32 C. L. J.

22. Chandrabenode *versus* Alabux, 31 C. L. J. 510.
23. Chandra Kantā *versus* Amzad, 32 C. L. J.
24. Nilmani Kar *versus* Sati Prasad, 32 C. L. J.
25. Ranjit *versus* Kalidasi, 44 I. A. 117.
26. Ranjit Singh *versus* Maharaj Bahadur, 45 I. A. 162

Law relating to persons.

1. Udny *versus* Udny, L. R., H. L. Sc. 441.
2. Skinner *versus* Orde, L. R., 4 P. C., 60.
3. Abraham *versus* Abraham, 9 M. I. A. 105.
4. Khunnilal *versus* Koer Gobind, L. R. 38 I. A. 87.
5. Surendra Nath Ray *versus* Krishna Sakhi Dasi, 15 C. W. N. 239.

Law relating to Real Property and Succession.

1. London and S. W. Railway Co *versus* Gomm, 20 Ch. D. 562.
2. Walsh *versus* Lonsdale, 21 Ch. D. 9.
3. Bhagabati Barmania *versus* Kalicharan Singh, L. R. 381, I. A. 54.
4. Narendra Nath Sarkar *versus* Kamal Basini, L. L. R. 32, Cal. 563
5. Bai Mativahoo *versus* Mamubai, I. L. R. 21, Bom. 709.
6. Mirza Kurratulain *versus* Nawab Nuzhar-ud-Dowla, L. R. 32, I. A. 244.
7. South Eastern Railway Co. *versus* Associated Portland Cement Manuf., (1910) 1 Ch. 28.
8. Bhupendra Krishna Ghosh *versus* Amarendra Nath Dey, 20 C. W. N. (P.C.) 169.
9. Van Gruttan *versus* Foxwell, (1897) A. C. 658.

Law of Trust.

1. Gopee Kristo *versus* Gunga Pershed, 6 M. I. A. 53.
2. Fox *versus* Mackreth, 2 Wh. and T. L. C. 709.
3. Rankumar Koondoo *versus* Mc Queen, L. R. I. A. Sup. 40..
4. In re Hallet's Trust, 12 Ch. D. 696.
5. Le Neve *versus* Le Neve, 2 Wh. and I. L. C. 175.
6. Cooper *versus* Phibbs, 2 L. R. H. L. 150.
7. Penn *versus* Baltimore, 1 White and Tudor L. C.
8. Vidva Varuthi *versus* Balusami Ayyar, I. L. R. 44 Mad. 831.

Muhammadian Law.

1. Hayatun Nisa *versus* Muhammad, (1890) 12 All. 290, 17 I. A. 73.

2. Hamir Singh *versus* Zakaia, (1875) 1 All. p. 57 (F. B.).
3. Abdul Husein Khan *versus* Sona Dero, (1918) 45 Cal. 450, 45 I. A., 10.
4. Skinner *versus* Orde, (1871) 14 M. I. A. 309.
5. Ashrafoodowla *versus* Hyder Hussain, 11, M. I. A. 94.
6. Azizullah Khan *versus* Ahmed Ali Khan, 1. I. R. 7 A. M. 353.
7. Abdul Fata Md. Ishak *versus* Rasamay Dhar Choudhury, (1895) 22 Cal. 619, 22 I. A. 76.
8. Rance Khunjoorun Nissa *versus* Rowshan Jehan, 1. I. R. 2 Cal. 184, 3 I. A. 291.
9. Nawab Amjad Ali *versus* Mohumdee Begum, (1867) 11 M. I. A. 517.
10. Bakar Ali *versus* Anjuman Ara, (1902) 25 All. 236, 30 I. A. 94.
11. Hasarat Bibi *versus* Golam Jaffar, (1898) 3 C. W. N. 57.
12. Mullik Abdul Gaffur *versus* Musst. Maleka, (1884) 10 Cal. 112.
13. Nimai Chand *versus* Golam Husein, (1909) 37 Cal. 179.
14. Mahomed Ismail *versus* Ahmed Molla, (1916) 43 I. A. 127, 43 Cal. 1085.
15. Abdul Rezak *versus* Aga Mahomed Jaffar Bindanin, 21 Cal. 666, 21 I. A. 56.
16. Khajeh Salimullah *versus* Abul Khair M. Mustafa, 37 Cal. 263.
17. Imam Bandi *versus* Hazzi Mutsaddi, 45 I. A. 73.
18. Kulsum Bibi *versus* G. H. L. Ariff, 10 C. W. N. 449.
19. Jadu Lal *versus* Janki Koer, 39 Cal. 915, 39 I. A. 101.
20. Govinda Dayal *versus* Inayatulla, 7 All. 775 (F. B.).
21. Sadik Husein *versus* Hashim Ali, (1916) 43 I. A. 212, 38 A. M. 627.

Criminal Law.

1. Gonwari Lal Das *versus* Queen, 16 Cal. 206.
2. Prasanna Kumar Patra *versus* Udoy Saunt, 22, Cal. 669.
3. Queen *versus* Bal Gangadhar Tilak, 22 Bom. 112.
4. Queen *versus* Nayamuddin, 18 Cal. 484.
5. Queen *versus* Gorachand Gope, B. I. R. Supp. Vol. 443, 5 W. R. Cr. 45.
6. Queen *versus* Sricharan Chango, 22 Cal. 1017.
7. Queen *versus* Haradhan, 19 Cal. 380.
8. Queen *versus* Sashi Bhusan, 15 All. 210.
9. Queen *versus* Abbas, 25 Cal. 512.
10. Empress *versus* Raisataji, 7 Cal. 352.
11. Khosh Mohammad *versus* Nasir Mohammad, 33 Cal. 352.

12. Vaithinath Pillai *versus* Emp., 40 I. A. 193.
13. Anritalal Hazra *versus* Emp., 42 Cal. 957.
14. Pulin Behari Das *versus* Emp., 15 C. L. J. 517, 16 C. W. N. 1107.
15. Barindra K. Ghosh *versus* Emp., 37 Cal. 467, 14 C. W. N. 1114.
16. *Re* Mati Lal Ghosh, 45 Cal. 169.
17. Amrita Lal Bose *versus* Corporation of Calcutta, 44 Cal. 1025.
18. Satis Chandra Chakraborty *versus* Ram Dayal Dey, 32 C. L. J. 94.
19. Ram Nagar Mandal *versus* Alak Naskar, 26 C. W. N. 442.
20. King-Emperor *versus* Shick Abdul, 20 C. W. N. 725.
21. Fatechand Agarwallah *versus* Emp., 21 C. W. N. 33.
22. Empress *versus* Dhumno Kazi and another, 8 Cal. 121.

Law of Transfer inter vivos.

1. Bellamy *versus* Salapé, 1 De. G. and J. 566.
2. Ishan Chandra Das Sirkar *versus* Bidhu Sirdar, 1 I. L. R. 24 Cal. 825.
3. Hakim Lal *versus* Moohahar Sahu, 1 I. L. R. 34 C. 999, 23 C. L. J. 406.
4. Jadunath Poddar *versus* Ruplal Poddar, 1 I. L. R. 33 Cal. 967, 10 C. W. N. 650.
5. Petherpermal Chetty *versus* Muniandi, 1 I. L. R. 35 Cal. 55, 12 C. W. N. 562.
6. Gokuldas Gopaldas *versus* Puranmal Prensuk Das, 1 I. L. R. 10 Cal. 1035.
7. Ashutosh Sikdar *versus* Behari Lal Kirtania, 1 I. L. R. 35 Cal. 61.
8. Gurdeo Singh *versus* Chadrika Singh, 1 I. L. R. 36 Cal. 193.
9. Mahamaya *versus* Haridas Haldar, 1 I. L. R. 42 Cal. 455.
10. Lal Achal Ram *versus* Kazim Husein Khan, 1 I. L. R. 27 All. 271.
11. Beniram *versus* Kundan Lal, 1 I. L. R. 21 All. 496.
12. Joitaran Ram Krishna *versus* Ram Krishna Nand Lal, 1 I. L. R. 27 Bom. 31.

Hindu Law.

1. Hunooman Pershad Panday *versus* Babooi Munraj Kunwar, 6 M. I. A. 393, 18 W. R. 81.
2. Bhagwandeon Dobey *versus* Myna Bai, 11 M. I. A. 487, 9 W. R. P. C. 23.
3. Gurugobind *versus* Anund Lal, 5 B. L. R. 15.

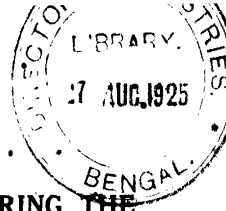
4. Tagore *versus* Tagore, L. R. I. A. ; Sup. Vol. 47 W. R. 359.
5. Moniram Kolita *versus* Keri Kolitani, 7 I. A. 115, I. L. R. 5 Cal. 776.
6. Sree Balusu Guruhgaswami *versus* Sri Balusu Ramalakshamma, I. L. R. 22 Mad. 398.
7. Huralal *versus* Tripura, I. L. R. 40 Cal. 615.
8. Debiprasad *versus* Golap Bhagat, I. L. R. 40 Cal. 721.
9. Ram Chandra *versus* Vinayak, L. R. 41, I. A. 290.
10. Bhupatinath *versus* Ramlal, I. L. R. 37 Cal. 128.
11. Bhagwan Singh *versus* Bhagwan Singh, L. R. 20, I. A. 153.
12. Bhubonmoyee Debi *versus* Ramkishore, 10 M. I. A. 270.
13. The Collector of Madura *versus* Mootoo Ramalinga, 1. M. I. A. 307.
14. Katama Natchiar *versus* Raja of Shivaganga, 0 M. I. A. 543.
15. Manikya Mala Bose *versus* Nanda Kumar Bose, I. L. R. 33 Cal. 1306.
16. Omrit Kumaree Debi *versus* Luckhee Narayan, 10 W. R. 76 F. B.
17. Radha Mohan *versus* Hardai Bili, I. L. R. 21 All. 460.
18. Suraj Bansi Koer *versus* Sheo Pershad Singh, L. R. 6 I. A. 88.
19. Ram Gopal Bhattacharyee *versus* Narayan Chandra, I. L. R. 33 Cal. 315.
20. Hari Kissen *versus* Kashipershad, L. R. 42 I. A. 64.
21. Rajammath *versus* Nitaichandra, 32 C. L. J.
22. Metheram *versus* Rewachand, L. R. 45 I. A. 41.
23. Sahu Ram *versus* Bhup Singh, L. R. 44 I. A. 126.
24. Rangasami *versus* Nachumappa, L. R. 46 I. A. 72.
25. Nagindas *versus* Bachoo, L. R. 43 I. A. 56.
26. Rama Rao *versus* Raja of Pittapur, L. R. 45 I. A. 148.
27. Puddo Kumari *versus* Court of Wards, L. R. 8 I. A. 220.
28. Madanmohan *versus* Purushothama, L. R. 45 I. A. 156.

Contracts and Torts.

1. Ashby v. White—1 Sm. L. C. 231.
2. Barwick v. English Joint Stock Bank E. R. 2 Ex. 259.
3. Canadian Pacific Railway v. Roy (1902) A. C. 220.
4. Coggs v. Bernard—1 Sm. Leading Cases 167.
5. Dhanigopal v. Raja Maneswar, L. R. 331 A. 118 ; I. L. R. 28 All. 520.
6. Hadley v. Barendale 0 Exch. 241 ; 06 L. R. 742.
7. Cundy v. Lindsay L. R. 3 App. Case 450.
8. Smith v. Baker ; 801 A. C. 325.
9. Keighly Moxsted & Co. v. Durant 1901 A. C. 240.

10. Moghul Steamship Co. v. McGregor 1892 A. C. 25.
11. Mohori Bibee v. Dharmadas L. R. 30 I. A. 114 ; I. L. R. 30 Cal. 639.
12. Quinn v. Leathem 1901 A. C. 495.
13. Smith v. Hughes L. R. 6 Q. B. 597.
14. Gackwar of Baroda v. Gandhi I. L. R. 27 Bom. 344 ; L. R. 30 I. A. 60.
15. Derry v. Peck L. R. 14 A. C. 337.
16. Armory v. Delamirie 1 Strange 505.
17. Shaikh Kalu v. Ramsaran 9 C. L. J. 216.
18. Seth Kanhaya Lal v. National Bank of India L. R. 40 I. A.

PART VI.
Examinations.



**LIST OF EXAMINERS DURING THE
SESSION 1923-24.**

ENGLISH.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. C. L. Wrenn, Esq., M.A.,
<i>Chairman.</i> | 6. S. K. Chaudhury, Esq.,
M.A. |
| 2. U. C. Nag, Esq., M.A. | 7. Dr. S. K. De, M.A.,
D.Lit. |
| 3. S. M. Chanda, Esq., M.A. | 8. P. K. Guha, Esq., M.A. |
| 4. B. K. Roy, Esq., M.A. | |
| 5. Sukharanjan Roy, Esq.,
M.A. | |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 9. J. W. Holme, Esq., M.A. | 11. A. K. Chanda, Esq., B.A.,
I.E.S. |
| 10. Rai S. N. Bhadra
Bahadur, M.A. | |

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Prof. H. P. Shastri, C.I.E.,
M.A., <i>Chairman.</i> | 5. Radha Govinda Basak,
Esq., M.A. |
| 2. Md. Shabidullah, Esq.,
M.A., B.L. | 6. Guruprasanna Bhattacharya,
Esq., M.A. |
| 3. Nani Gopal Banerjee,
Esq. | 7. Basanta Kumar Roy, Esq.,
M.A. |
| 4. Srish Chandra Chakravarty,
Esq., B.A. | 8. Dr. S. K. De, M.A., D.Lit. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9. Nalini Kanta Bhattachali,
Esq., M.A. | 12. Aditya Kumar Bhattacharjee,
Esq., M.A. |
| 10. Kali Krishna Goswami,
Esq., M.A. | 13. Pandit Haran Chandra
Chakravarty, M.A. |
| 11. Prof. Ashutosh Sastri,
M.A. | 14. Vanamali Chakravarti,
Esq., M.A. |

ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Fida Ali Khan, Esq.,
M.A., <i>Chairman.</i> | 4. A. Subhan, Esq., M.A. |
| 2. A. Wahhab, Esq., M.A. | 5. Maulana Samsamuddin. |
| 3. A. U. Khalid, Esq., M.A. | 6. Maulana Munawar Ali. |

External Examiner.

7. Dr. A. Suhrawardy.

PERSIAN.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Fida Ali Khan, Esq.,
M.A., <i>Chairman.</i> | 3. A. Wahhab, Esq., M.A. |
| 2. S. Muzaffaruddin Ahmed,
Esq., B.A. | 4. Zaffar Hossain Azad,
Esq., B.A. |
| | 5. F. M. Md. Burhanuddin. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 6. Mirza Abu Jafar, Esq.,
M.A. | 7. Mirza M. Kazim Shirazi,
Esq. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

PHILOSOPHY.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Prof. G. H. Langley,
M.A., <i>Chairman.</i> | 4. U. N. Gupta, Esq., M.A. |
| 2. Fida Ali Khan, Esq.,
M.A. | 5. Kazemuddin Ahmed,
Esq., M.A. |
| 3. Guru Prasanna Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A. | 6. U. C. Bhattacharjee, Esq.,
M.A. |
| | 7. H. D. Bhattacharyya,
Esq., M.A., P.R.S. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 8. S. C. Roy, Esq., M.A. | 10. Dr. Aditya Nath Mukherjee, M.A., Ph.D., I.E.S. |
| 9. Dr. W. S. Urquhart,
M.A., D.Phil. | |

HISTORY.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Prof. R. C. Majumdar,
M.A., Ph.D., <i>Chairman.</i> | 2. R. G. Basak, Esq., M.A. |
| | 3. S. N. Bhattacharyya,
Esq., M.A. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. Mm. H. P. Shastri, M.A.,
C.I.E. | 6. A. F. Rahman, Esq.,
B.A. |
| 5. S. C. Banerjee, Esq.,
M.A. | 7. P. C. Mukherjee, Esq.,
M.A. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8. A. K. Mukherjee, Esq.,
M.A. | 11. Dr. H. C. Rôy Chow-
dhury. |
| 9. N. K. Bhattasali, Esq.,
M.A. | 12. Dr. D. R. Bhandarkar. |
| 10. Prof. J. N. Sarkar, M.A. | 13. S. K. Chatterjee, Esq.,
M.A. |
| | 14. J. M. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. |

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. J. C. Sinha, Esq., M.A.,
<i>Chairman</i> | 4. A. F. Rahman, Esq., B.A. |
| 2. Debendra Nath Banerjee,
Esq., M.A. | 5. K. B. Saha, Esq., M.A. |
| 3. Abul Hussain, Esq., M.A. | 6. S. V. Ayyar, Esq., M.A. |
| | 7. Mati Lal Dam, Esq., M.A. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 8. P. Mukherjee, Esq., M.A. | 10. Prof. S. G. Panandikar,
M.A., Ph.D. |
| 9. Prof. J. C. Coyajee, M.A. | 11. Prof. E. A. Horne, M.A. |

COMMERCE.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. P. B. Junnarkar, Esq.,
M.A., LL.B., <i>Chairman</i> . | 3. S. V. Ayyar, Esq., M.A. |
| 2. J. N. Das Gupta, Esq.,
M.A., M.L. | 4. K. B. Saha, Esq., M.A. |
| | 5. A. Hussain, Esq., M.A. |
| | 6. M. L. Dam, Esq., M.A. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 7. J. P. Niyogi, Esq., M.A. | 9. Dr. S. G. Panandikar,
M.A., Ph.D. |
| 8. S. R. Batliboy, Esq. | |

B.T. AND L.T.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. M. P. Wast, Esq., B.A.,
<i>Chairman</i> . | 2. H. D. Bhattacharyya, Esq.,
M.A., B.L., P.R.S. |
|---|---|

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 3. Manoranjan Mitra, Esq.,
B.A., B.T. | 6. P. K. Deb, Esq., M.A.,
B.T. |
| 4. Gurū Bandhu Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.A., B.T. | 7. Dr. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc. |
| 5. A. K. Datta, Esq., M.Sc.,
B.T. | 8. N. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 9. H. E. Stapleton, Esq.,
M.A., B.Sc., I.F.S. | 12. Major E. Dallas Smith. |
| 10. Dr. J. West. | 13. W. E. Griffith, Esq.,
M.A., I.F.S. |
| 11. Dr. R. C. Roy. | |

MATHEMATICS.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Dr. N. M. Basu, D.Sc.,
<i>Chairman.</i> | 4. H. Sarkar, Esq., M.Sc. |
| 2. N. C. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. | 5. J. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. |
| 3. D. N. Ganguli, Esq.,
M.A. | 6. H. N. Datta, Esq., M.Sc. |
| | 7. S. C. Mitra, Esq., M.A. |
| | 8. S. N. Bose, Esq., M.Sc. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 9. Dr. S. D. Mukherjee. | 12. Dr. B. B. Dutta. |
| 10. Prof. B. M. Sen, M.A. | 13. Dr. D. N. Mallik. |
| 11. B. D. Banerjee, Esq.,
M.A. | 14. Prof. G. Prasad, M.A.,
D.Sc. |

PHYSICS.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Prof. W. A. Jenkins,
M.Sc., <i>Chairman.</i> | 6. Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc. |
| 2. S. N. Ghosh, Esq., M.A. | 7. Sasi Bhusan Mali, Esq.,
M.Sc. |
| 3. B. C. Guha, Esq., M.Sc. | 8. Quazi Motahar Hussain,
Esq., M.A. |
| 4. Upendra Chandra Bhattacharyya, Esq., M.Sc. | 9. Satyendra Nath Bose,
Esq., M.Sc. |
| 5. Hari Prasanna Mukherjee, Esq., M.Sc. | |

External Examiner

10. Dr. D. M. Bose.

CHEMISTRY.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D.Sc.,
<i>Chairman.</i> | 5. Ranjit Kumar Chakra-
varty, Esq., M.Sc. |
| 2. Dr. Prafulla Chandra
Guha, Esq., P.R.S.,
D.Sc. | 6. Dr. A. C. Sarkar, M.A.,
Ph.D. |
| 3. J. C. Sarma, Esq., M.Sc. | 7. R. M. Purakayastha, Esq.,
M.Sc. |
| 4. Bholanath Saha, Esq.,
M.A. | 8. M. N. Niyogi, Esq., M.Sc. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 9. Haridas Saha, Esq., M.A. | 11. P. B. Sarkar, Esq. |
| 10. Dr. J. N. Mukherjee,
P.R.S., D.Sc. | 12. Dr. P. C. Mitter. |

LAW.

Internal Examiners.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta,
M.A., D.L., <i>Chairman.</i> | 5. Satis Chandra Majumdar,
Esq., B.L. |
| 2. Md. Shahidullah, Esq.,
M.A., B.L. | 6. R. K. Doss, Esq., B.A.,
Bar-at-Law. |
| 3. J. N. Das Gupta, Esq.,
M.A., M.L. | 7. Amulya Kumar Datta
Gupta, Esq., M.A., B.L. |
| 4. Tarapasanna Das, Esq.,
B.L. | 8. Sukumar Guha, Esq., B.L. |

External Examiners.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. M. N. Basu, Esq., Bar-at-
Law. | 11. N. N. Ghosh, Esq., M.A.,
B.L. |
| 10. Dr. A. Suhrawardy, Bar-
at-Law. | 12. Rai S. C. Sen Bahadur,
M.A., B.L. |

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

1922.

B.A. EXAMINATION (ON CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS), 1922.

Honours List.

(In ^a order of merit.)

ENGLISH.

First Class.

Manmatha Nath Guha.

Second Class.

Abdul Majeed Mollah.	Kali Pada Chakraborty.
Narendra Chandra Kar.	Upendra Chandra Sinha.
Sudhir Chandra Mukhopadhyay.	Surendra Nath Das.
Kiran Lal Dutt.	Dhirendra Kishor Dhar.
Amarendra Nath Kundu.	Sukumari Nag.
Syed Mustafa Ali.	Narendra Nath Das Gupta.
Probodh Chandra Mittra.	Akshoy Chandra Khasnobis.
Jogendra Nath Sen Gupta.	Udaya Chandra Das
Dines Chandra Sarkar.	Md. Vilayet Hussain
	{ Bibek Prafulla Pal.
	{ Sohrab-ud-din Ahmad.

MATHEMATICS.

Second Class.

Prafulla Chandra Majumdar. | Haladhar Bhaumik.

ECONOMICS.

Second Class.

{ Mohammad Firdous Ali.	{ Sudhansu Kumar Das Gupta
{ Sisir Kumar Basu	{ Upendra Chandra Gupta.

PHILOSOPHY.

First Class.

Ganganath Bhattacharjee.

SAHSKRIT.

First Class.

Nihar Chandra Chakravarti.

HISTORY.

Second Class.

Prahlad Chandra Gope.	Md. Nural Huda.
Jyotish Chandra Ghosh.	

PERSIAN.

Second Class.

Md. Jinnot-ullah Miah.

ARABIC.

First Class.

Syed Moazzum Hossain. | Md. Gholam Mowla.

Second Class.

Mohammad Abul Hashem | Abdur Rahman.

Passed with Distinction.*(In alphabetical order)*

Abani Bhusan Laha.	Md. Shamsul Huda.
Abdul Gaffar.	Mohini Mohan Bandyopadhyay.
Aditi Kumar Sen Gupta.	Nibaran Chandra Gangopadhyay.
Amarendra Nath Ghosh.	Phanindra Mohan Chaudhuri.
Amrita Kanta Chatterji.	Puranlal Saha.
Ananta Nath Ghatak.	Purna Chandra Bala.
Byomkesh Majumdar.	Radha Svam Roy.
Gobinda Krishna Gupta.	Rashik Mohan Saha.
Harendra Mohan Sen Gupta.	Satish Chandra Saha.
Jogneswar Mazumdar.	Sudhir Chandra Ghosh.
Jnanranjan Chakraborty.	Surendra Chandra Dutt.
Jyotirindra Mohan Bir.	Surendra Nath Kar.
Mamtazul Huq.	
Md. Abdul Quddus.	

Passed.*(In alphabetical order.)*

A. J. G. Samdani Khan.	Abinas Chandra De
Abdul Aref.	Abul Kasem Aminullah.
Abdul Aziz.	Ahmed Ali.
Abdul Malek.	Akhtaruzzaman.
Abdul Matin.	Akshoy Kumar Mukherjee.
Abdur Rajjaque	Anulya Chandra Sen.
Abdur Raschid.	Ananga Mohan Chatterjee.
Abdus Sobhan.	Anath Bandhu Debnath.

Anath Bandhu Doss.	Kanti Bhuson Shoni.
Anath Bandhu Karmakar.	Kazi Shams-uddin.
Askar Ali.	Keramat Ali.
Bankim Chandra Dutta.	Kisori Mohan Sarkar.
Barada Kanta Chakravarty.	Kshitish Chandra Roy.
Benoy Bhushan Das.	Kulada Ranjan Chakravarty.
Bhabatosh Mukherjee.	Lalit Mohan Chanda.
Bhabatosh Sen Gupta.	Makhan Lal Chanda.
Bidhu Bhushan Chatterjee.	Makhan Lal Ghosh
Bimalananda Bhattacharjee.	Manindra Chandra Naha Roy.
Biraja Kanta Bhowmik.	Md. Golam Hossain.
Braja Gopal Das.	Md. Yusuf Ali.
Brajendra Chandra Chakravarti.	Mohini Mohan Saha.
Brajendra Gopal Sur.	Mohit Kumar Mojumdar.
Brajendra Kumar Das.	Muhammad Abdur Rahman.
Chandra Binod Roy.	Nader Ali Rarhi
Charu Chandra Basu.	Nagendra Nath Dey.
Charu Chandra Sen.	Nalini Kanta Gope.
Chitta Ranjan Deb.	Naresch Chandra Ghatak.
Debendra Mohan Debnath.	Nibaran Chandra Roy.
Devendra Nath Das.	Nikhileswar Gangopadhyay.
Dhanes Chandra Sen Gupta.	Nuruzzaman.
Dhirendra Nath Guha	Panchanan Saha.
Dwijendra Kishor Bhatta- charjee.	Poresch Nath Roy.
Dwijendra Kumar Bhatta- charyya.	Prafulla Manikya Sen Gupta.
Girindra Kumar Bando- padhaya.	Pramatha Chandra Mitra.
Girindra Nath Mukherjee.	Pramatha Nath Chowdhury.
Golam Ambiya.	Pran Gopal Sirker.
Gopendra Chandra Das Gupta.	Prasanna Chandra Saha.
Govinda Lal Das.	Priya Nath Ganguly.
Hara Lal De.	Purna Chandra Paul.
Harendra Chandra Ray.	Radhaballabh Sutradhar.
Hari Binode Basak.	Radhaballabh Chatterji.
Hari Charan Nath.	Rajendra Kumar De.
Harikumar Nath.	Ramlai Das.
Hem Chandra Mukherjee.	Ramendra Mohan Adhya.
Jagat Bandhu Das.	Ramesh Chandra Chaudhuri.
Jatindra Kumar Roy.	Ranjit Kumar Dutt.
Jatis Chandra Basu.	Rebati Mohan Poddar.
Jogendra Kumar Ghose.	Sachi Kanta Niyogi.
Joges Chandra Roy.	Sachindra Lal Roy Choudhury.
Jyotirmay Biswas.	Sachindra Mohan Ghatak.
	Santi Bhushan Roy.
	Sarada Prasanna Sarma.
	Saroja Prasanna Gupta.
	Saroje Kumar Bose.

Satyendra Kumar Saha.	Sudhanshu Mohan Sarcar.
Serajul Haque Chowdhury.	Sultan-ud-din Ahmad.
Shashi Bhushan De.	Sukhendu Lal Sen Gupta.
Shyama Charan Roy Chowdhury.	Surathi Kumar Bhattacharjee.
Subodh Chandra Gupta Bakshi.	Tarakeswar Chakravarty.
	Umes Chandra Debnath.
	Umesh Chandra Mojumdar.
	Ushaprasanna Naha.

B Sc. EXAMINATION (ON CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS), 1922

Honours List.

(In order of merit.)

CHEMISTRY.

First Class.

Pran Kumar De.	Nirmal Chandra Guha Ray.
Surendra Kumar Majumdar.	

Second Class.

Salahuddin Ahmad Yusuf.	Bisveswar Mukhopadhyay.
Tatapada Bose.	

PHYSICS.

First Class.

Surendra Chandra Chakraborty.

Second Class.

Sudhendu Kumar Basu.	Sudhir Chandra Bose.
----------------------	----------------------

MATHEMATICS.

Second Class.

Santosh Chandra Das Gupta.	Ashtutosh Sen.
----------------------------	----------------

Passed with Distinction.

(In alphabetical order.)

Jatindra Chandra Deb Ray.	Nihar Ranjan Datta.
Jyoti Prasad Maitra.	Pratul Chandra Sen.
Nihar Chandra Guha.	Ramesh Chandra Ganguly.
Subinoy Guha.	

Passed.*(In alphabetical order.)*

Ardhendu Shekhor Bhowmik.	Khitindra Mohan Chakravarty.
Birendra Nath Chatterji.	Kiran Chandra Basu.
Hemendra Kishore Roy.	Nripendra Nath Sen Gupta.
Jogesh Chandra Kar.	Romanath Banerjee.
Jyotish Chandra Bandyopadhyay.	Satish Chandra Paul.
Kshetra Mohan Sutradhár.	Satish Chandra Roy
Sudhanwa Kumar Roy.	

M.A. EXAMINATION (ON CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS), 1922.

ENGLISH.

*(In order of merit.)**Class I.*

Sukumar Ganguly.

Class II.

Umesh Chandra Bagchi.	Bhupendra Nath Dutta Roy.
Mohammad Abu Yusuff.	Sisir Chandra Chakravarty.
Dhirendra Nath Sen.	Sachindra Kumar Adhikari.
Nages Chandra Gupta.	

Class III.

Suresh Chandra Sen	Debendra Nath Sarkar.
Aboni Mohan Gupta.	

CHEMISTRY.

Class I.

Nirmal Kumar Sen.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION (ON CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY
SYLLABUS), 1922.

CHEMISTRY.

*(In order of merit.)**Class I.*

Dhirendra Chandra Roy.	Gopal Chandra Sarkar.
------------------------	-----------------------

Class III.

Bijoy Kumar Sen.

PHYSICS.

(In order of merit.)

Class II.

Phanindra Kumar Mitra | Prafulla Kumar Roy.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON CALCUTTA
UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS), JULY, 1922.*(In order of merit.)*

Class I.

Rohini Kumar Lodh.	Ramesh Chandra Sircar.
Jitendra Nath Danda.	Sashi Kumar Nath.
Jagat Bandhu Saha.	Nalini Kanta Chakravarty.
Upendra Chandra Bhowal.	Sris Chandra Chakravarti.
Nishi Kanta Kar.	Chintoharan Bandopadhyay.
Manatoshi Gangopadhyaya.	Narendra Chandra Bando-
Rebati Mohan Majumder.	padhyay.
Kiron Chandra Bandyo-	Harendra Kumar Chakrabarti.
padhyay.	Sisir Kumar Ghose.
Krishna Kumar Saha.	Jatis Chandra Gupta.
Gopal Chandra Neogy.	Ramesh Chandra Bhowal.
Sailendra Chandra Ghosh.	

Class II.

Dhirendra Chandra Roy.	Bhupendra Narayan Chakra-
Kailash Chandra Saha.	varty.
Satyendra Nath Das.	Sharfuddin Ahmad.
Prabodh Chandra Sarma.	Mahim Chandra Sil.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS), JULY, 1922.

Class I.

(In order of merit.)

Prabodh Chandra Das Gupta.	Kumakhya Nath Rakshit.
Upendra Chandra Roy.	Abinash Chandra Ghose.
Enayater Rahman.	

Class II.

(In alphabetical order.)

Bhupendra Lal Bose. | Avinas C. Sircar.

B.T. EXAMINATION, 1922.

Passed with Distinction.

(In alphabetical order.)

K. S. Raghavan. | Satya Jiban Pal.
Kiran Chandra Ghose. | Syed Wahajuddin Ahmad.

Passed.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abdul Wahed.	Kanai Lal Das.
Abdur Rashid Siddiqi.	Karim Ahmad Khan Lodhi.
Ainul Kobi.	Khabiruddin Ahmad.
Akshay Kumar Ray.	Khondkar Dad Elahi.
Ananga Mohan Bhattacharyya.	Lala Hemanta Kumar Dey.
Ansar Ali.	Lak Behari Ray.
Azizuddin Ahmad.	Mahammad Zobaidullah.
Bijoy Bhushan Dutta.	Mohini Mohan Bhattacharji.
Brahma Narayan Adhikary.	Mufizur Rahman.
Charu Chandra Chuckerwatty.	Munindra Chandra Guha.
Fauzul Kabir.	Nader-uz-Zaman.
Fazlul Karim.	Nagendra Nath Chatterjee.
Girindra Chandra Banerjee.	Nripendra Narayan Das.
Ghyasuddin Ahmed.	Omar Ali Barlaskar.
Golap Chandra Sarma	Pramatha Nath Wadader.
Goswami.	Radhika Nath Chakravarty.
Gour Hari Das.	Rajendra Kumar Chakravarty.
Haripada Gangopadhyay.	Ramani Mohan Chakrabarty.
Jajneswar Chakrabarti.	Ram Chandra Raha.
Kalidas Gupta.	Sriram Gohain.
Kalipada Chandra.	Syed Abdur Rahim.
Kali Prasanna Banerjee.	Zahiruddin Ahmed.

Passed in Theoretical subjects only.

Abdul Majid.

I.T. EXAMINATION, 1922.

Passed with Distinction.*(In alphabetical order.)*

Bapuram Dutta.

| Ghulam Tayab.

Passed.*(In alphabetical order.)*

Bhubaneswar Bhattacharya.	Prabodhananda Chakraborty.
Cheni Chandra Dowerah.	Promoda Mohan Das.
Golap Chandra Goswami.	Satis Chandra Sikidhar.
Jamini Mohan Bhowmik.	Satyapada Lahiri.
Mohendra Nath Choudhuri.	Sures Chandra Chakrabarti.
Nowaz Ali.	Syed Abid Husain.
Waizuddin Ahmed.	

PRELIMINARY M.A. EXAMINATION, 1922.*

(In alphabetical order.)

ENGLISH.

Abdul Aziz.	Gopinath Gupta.
Abdul Karim.	Heraambo Nath Bhattacharyya.
Aftabuddin Ahmed.	Hiranya K. Banerjee.
Altaf Hussain	Hrushikes Bhattacharyya.
Anil Chandra Roy.	Leela Nag.
Bepin Chandra Pandit.	Mir Ahmed Ali.
Bidhu Bhusan Bhattacharyya.	Monindra Mohan Chakravarty.
Bimal Chandra Sen.	Monindra Nath Mitra.
Binith Chandra Sen Gupta	Nares Chandra Chakravarty.
Brojesh Chandra Roy.	Nefazuddin Khan.
Charu Chandra Ghose.	Pabitra Lal Mukherjee.
Debendra Mohan Lahiri.	Paresh Chandra Chakravarti.
Digendra Lal Dey Sircar.	Prafulla Chandra Sen.
Gopal Chandra Das.	Rabindra Chandra Guha.
Gopendra Chandra Chakravarty.	Santosh Kumar Chatterjee.
	Uma Prasanna De.

ECONOMICS.

P. C. Haldar

| Parimal Roy.

*In 1922 the Preliminary M.A. Examination was held departmentally.

PHILOSOPHY.

Basanta Kumar Banerjee.	Shahed Ali.
Birendra Chandra Mkhherjee.	Shyama Prosanna Dey.
Mahammad Abdus Salam.	Sudhanshu Kumar Banerjee.
Mahendra Nath Chakravarty.	Sudhir Chandra Roy.
Nikhil Chandra Sen.	Syed Jafaruddin Ahmed.

HISTORY.

Amulya Ranjan Biswas.	Nalini Mohan Kar.
Dharmabrata Singha Roy.	Narendra Mohan Roy.
Jatis Chandra Das Gupta.	Paresb Nath Sil.
Jyotirmoy Sen	Pratulla Chandra Lahiri.
Kshitish Chandra Roy.	Satyendra Nath Das Gupta.
Mohammed Hussain Ali.	Sachendu Bose.
Mohammed Zahurul Islam.	Surendra Kumar Aich.
	Ziauddin Ahmed.

SANSKRIT.

Abinash Chandra Das.	Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.
Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya.	

ARABIC.

Md. Serajul Islam.	Md. Taberul Islam.
	Mizanur Rahman.

PERSIAN.

Abdul Hadi.	Abdul Halim.
	Moayyid-ul-Islam Borrah.

PRELIMINARY M.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1922.*

(In alphabetical order.)

MATHEMATICS.

Chandra Kumar Dhar.	Jagadish Chandra Bhattacharyya.
---------------------	---------------------------------

CHEMISTRY.

A. N. Kappana.	Dhirendra Nath Basu Roy
Aswin Kumar Guha.	Choudhury.
Benoy Kumar Sen Gupta.	Hari Prasanna Roy.

*In 1922 the Preliminary M.Sc. Examination was held departmentally.

Jogendra Nath Chakravarty.	Satish Chandra De.
Kalpada Basu.	Sisir Kumar Guha.
Paresh Chandra Datta.	Subarna Kamal Roy.
Pradosh Chandra Roy Chowdhury.	

PHYSICS.

Bimalaprasanna Ray.

1923

B.A. PASS EXAMINATION, 1923.

*(Alphabetical order).***Passed with Distinction.**

Ramanirajan Biswas.

Passed.

Abanimohan Gope.	Jogeschandra Lodi.
Abdul Bari.	Jogendranath Chaudhuri.
Abdul Hai.	Kalidas Gope.
Abdus Setter.	Kamakhyacharan De.
Aftabuddin Ahmad.	Khagendrachandra Kar.
A. F. M. Mesbah Uddin.	Kshitischandra Chakrabarti
Amir Hossain Khan	Kshitischandra Datta.
Ashraf Ali Khan.	Kshitischandra Sengupta.
Ashrafuddin Ahmad.	Kumudbandhu Das
Asutosh Bhattacharyya.	Mohi-uddin Ahmad.
Atindramohan Sen.	Muhammad Faiz Hossain.
Aziz Ullah.	Mr. Israil.
A. Z. M. Rezai Karim.	Muhammad Yasin.
Azher Uddin Ahmad.	Mujibur Rahman
Basudhakanta Das.	Mulluk Hossain.
Binodebehari Chaudhuri.	Nagendra Kumar Chaudhuri
Charuchandra Datta	Nanigopal Bandyopadhyay.
Chintaharan Ray.	Narendramohan Saha.
Dhirendrachandra Ganguli.	Nareschandra Chanda.
Dineschandra Mukherjee.	Nawab Ali Mollah
Gokulchandra Barmian.	Nirmalchandra Sen I.
Haridas Banerjee.	Nirmalchandra Sen II.
Jibankumar Ganguli.	Panchanan Saha.
Jitendrachandra Datta.	Parasnath Banik.
Jogeschandra Chakrabarti.	Prabhatchandra Das

Pulinchandra Das.	Sisirkumar Basu Raychaudhuri.
Rajendrakishore Das.	Subodhchandra Das.
Rameschandra Saha	Subodhchandra Datta.
Rameskisan Pal.	Sudhendulal Ghosh.
Rustumullah Bhuya.	Suryyakanta Nath.
Sanatkumar Pal.	Tamezuddin Ahmad.
Vogajiban Basu.	

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Bazlur Rahman	...	English.
Gopikaballav Goswami	...	Ditto
Haralal Das	...	Politics.
Hemchandra Chattopadhyay	...	Philosophy.
Jagadisachandra Saha	...	Economics.
Kedarnath Chakrabarti	...	Ditto.
Md. Abu Hossain	...	English.
Phanibhkishan De Sarkar	...	Ditto
Prahladchandra Basu	...	Economics.
Sudhindrachandra Bandyopadhyay	...	History.

SUPPLEMENTARY B.A. PASS EXAMINATION (ON
'CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS'), 1923.

(In alphabetical order.)

Badrudin Ahmad.	M. Habibullah.
Dineschandra Sarkar.	Md. Fazlur Rahman

B.A. HONOURS EXAMINATION, PART I, 1923.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the two subsidiary subjects mentioned opposite their names and have obtained the required aggregate in those subjects :—

(Alphabetical order).

English Honours School.

Abdul Gaffur	...	Philosophy, Sanskrit & Bengali.
Amulyaratan Ghosh	...	Economics, Sanskrit & Bengali.

Azizuddin Ahmad	...	Arabic and History.
Bhupendrachandra Hajra	...	Philosophy, Sanskrit & Bengali.
Dhirendrachandra Pal	...	Economics and Politics.
Sailendranath Bhadra	...	Philosophy, Sanskrit & Bengali.
Timirharan Mukhopadhyay	...	Ditto.

History Honours School.

Dhirendrakumar Basu	...	Economics and Politics.
Prafullachandra Mukhopadhyay	...	Ditto.
Pramathanath Chatterjee	...	Ditto.

Philosophy Honours School.

Manmathanath Bhattacharyya	English and History.
----------------------------	----------------------

Persian Honours School.

Faizud-din Khundkar	...	English and History.
---------------------	-----	----------------------

Sanskrit and Bengali Honours School.

Bishadbhushan Dasgupta	...	English and Philosophy.
------------------------	-----	-------------------------

Sanskritic Studies Honours School.

Dakshinacharan Chakrabarti	English, Sanskrit and Bengali.
Prankishore Goswami	... English and Philosophy.

Arabic Honours School.

Abdul Jabbar Khan	...	English and History.
Fazlul Karim	...	English and Philosophy.
Fazlur Rahman	...	English and Mathematics.
Inamul Hossain	...	English and History.

Islamic Studies Honours School.

Abdur Rashid	...	English and Philosophy.
A. U. M. Waliullah	...	English and Persian.
Matiur Rahman	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Abdul Aziz	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Abdul Basir	...	English and History.
Muhammad Moslehuddin	...	English and Persian.
Muhammad Nurul Huq	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Tyab Ali	...	English and History.
Syed Abdul Mannan	...	Ditto.

Mathematics Honours School.

Doulot Khan Khadim	...	Economics and Politics.
Mahendranath Datta	...	English and Economics.
Nagendrachandra Das II	...	English and Sanskrit.
Paramesprasad Mukhopadhyay	...	Economics and Politics.
Pareschandra Bhattacharyya	...	English and Economics.
Satiprasanna Bhaumik	...	Ditto.

Economics Honours School.

Bhabeschandra Nandi	...	History and Politics.
Gopalchandra Bhowal	...	Ditto.
Jyotirindranath Ray	...	English and Politics.
Kumudranjan Chaudhuri	...	Politics and Mathematics.
Manindrakishore Roy	...	History and Politics.
Md. Hafizar Rahman	...	English and Mathematics.
Nagendrachandra Das	...	Ditto.
Phanibhushan Basu	...	History and Politics.
Prafullakumar Banerjee	...	Politics and Mathematics.
Prajaranjan Mukhopadhyay	...	English and History.
Priyanath Basu	...	Politics and Mathematics.
Upendrakumar Saha	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates have passed in only one subsidiary subject specified against their names* :—

English Honours School.

Pranharan Chakrabarti	..	Sanskrit and Bengali.
Salehuddin Ahmad	...	Philosophy.
Sudhirschandra Gupta	...	Sanskrit and Bengali.

History Honours School.

Nuruddin Ahmad	...	Politics.
Sachindrakumar Gupta	...	Politics.
Sudhirschandra Ray	...	Politics.
Syed Takiuddin	...	Politics.

Persian Honours School.

Faizud-din Ahmad	...	English.
------------------	-----	----------

*Candidates who have passed in one subsidiary subject only will be required not only to pass in a second subsidiary subject on a future occasion but also to obtain the necessary aggregate of 35 per cent. in the two subjects taken together.

Arabic Honours School.

Abdus Sobhan ... English.

Islamic Studies Honours School

Md. Abdul Wasay ... Persian.
Muhammad Habibullah ... Persian.

Economics Honours School.

Bimalchandra Guha ... Politics.
Dhireschandra Raybardhan ... Politics.
Hedayet-ul-Islam ... English.
Manindralal Sengupta ... Politics.
Sailendramohan Sen ... Politics.
Sailendraprasad Ray ... Politics.

The following candidates have passed in one subsidiary subject and have failed in the subsidiary subject specified against their names, respectively, by less than 5 per cent. of the full marks in such subjects and they will not be debarred from obtaining First Class Honours in their principal subject if they obtain the necessary number of marks in such principal subject. They will, however, be permitted to represent themselves for Examination in the subsidiary subject in which they have failed if they desire to do so:—

Persian Honours School.

Faizud-din Ahmad ... Philosophy.

Islamic Studies Honours School.

Md. Abdul Wasay ... English.

B.Sc. PASS EXAMINATION, 1923.

(Alphabetical order).

Passed with Distinction.

Hemchandra Das.

Passed.

Aghorenath Sen.	Matilal Mukhopadhyay.
Ahmad Ullah.	Nalinimohan Dhar.
Dwijendranath Ray.	Nisikanta Majumdar.
Indumohan Ghosh.	Pabitrakumar Baral.
Jasodlal Das.	Phanindrabhusan Ray.
Jayantakumar Bhattacharyya.	Sisirkumar Ray
Kshirodgobinda Dasmahalanabis.	Sukhanay Guha.
Manoranjan Sarkar.	Suryyakanta Ray.
	Upendrachandra Chakrabarti.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves in the subject indicated against their names :—

Arunchandra Dasgupta	...	Physics.
Birendranath Ray	...	Physics.
Jagadischandra Datta	...	Chemistry.
Jagatbandhu Ghosh	...	Physics.
Jogendralal Bhattacharyya	...	Physics.
Nagendramohan Basu	...	Physics.
Nareschandra Guha	...	Chemistry.
Prafullakumar Guha	...	Physics.
Saileschandra Ghosh	...	Physics.

**SUPPLEMENTARY B.Sc PASS EXAMINATION (ON
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY SYLLABUS), 1923.**

Passed with Distinction.

Chittaranjan Sengupta.

Passed.

Satindramohan Ghoshray.

B.Sc. HONOURS EXAMINATION, PART I, 1923.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

The following candidates have passed in their subsidiary subjects :—

(Alphabetical order).

Haridas Gangopadhyay.	Mahendrakumar De
Jadulal Mukhopadhyay.	Manindranath Chakladar.

Rukminikishore Dattaray.
Samarendra Gupta.

Susilchandra Nag.
Taranikafta Chakrabarti.

The following candidate has passed in the aggregate but failed in Physics by less than 5 per cent. of the full marks in that subject and he will not be debarred from obtaining First Class Honours in his principal subject if he obtains the necessary number of marks in such principal subject. He will, however, be permitted to represent himself for examination in the subsidiary subject in which he has failed if he desires to do so :—

Ratindranarayan Mitra.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

The following candidates have passed in their subsidiary subjects :—

(*Alphabetical order*).

Arunkumar Datta.	Hiralal Bandyopadhyay.
Bhabeskumar Som.	Kamakhyaranjan Sen.
Brajendrakumar Sen	Rabindranarayan Bhattacharya.
Sirskumar Mazumdar.	

The following candidate having failed in Chemistry but having obtained the minimum aggregate will be required to present himself in that subject at the examination in 1924 :—

Saradaranjan Paul.

PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1923.*

(*In alphabetical order*.)

ENGLISH (GROUP A).

Abaninmohan Bandyopadhyay.	Gopalchandra Acharyya.
Abdul Majid Mollah.	Harendralal Chaudhuri.
Abdur Rahman.	Jogendranath Sengupta.
Amulyabhushan Ghosh.	Kalipada Chakrabarti.
Askar Ali.	Mahendranath De.
Dhirendrakisor Dhar.	Manmathanath Guha.

*The Preliminary M.A. Examination was held departmentally in 1923.

Mir Asghar Ali.	Puranlal Ray.
Narendrachandra Kar.	Ramsebak Bhattacharyya.
Prabhatkumar Ray.	Sudhirschandra * Mukho-
Prabodhchandra Mitra.	padhyaya.
Pramathanath Majumdar.	Sukumar Nag.
Pramodchandra Banerjee.	Sultanuddin Ahmad.
* Upendrachandra Sinha.	

ENGLISH (GROUP B).

Bibekprafulla Pal.	Jnanranjan Datta.
Durgacharan Samajdar.	Pramathanath Ray.
Narendranath Dasgupta.	

SANSKRIT (GROUP B).

Niharchandra Chakrabarti.

SANSKRIT (GROUP C).

Charuchandra Sengupta.

ARABIC.

Md. Abdul Hashem.	Md. Gholam Mowla.
Syed Moazzam Hossain.	

PERSIAN.

Abul Fazl Syed Ahmad.	Abdul Khaleque.
Syed Ramzan Ali	

PHILOSOPHY.

Abbasuddin Ahmad.	Jyotirmoy Biswas.
Abu Nasr Md. Saleh.	Khagendranath Chakrabarti.
Ganganath Bhattacharyya.	Mohinimohan Banerjee.
Tapaskumar Datta.	

HISTORY (GROUP A).

Gunagobinda Datta.	Prahladchandra Das.
Nalininath Dasgupta.	Subodh Chandra Banerji.

, HISTORY (GROUP B). ,

Abdul Monim Chandrahuri.	Jasodaranjan Das.
Abdus Salam.	Md. Nurul Huda.
Bhubannmohan Raychaudhuri.	Narendra Kumar Das.
Bidhubhushan Chatterjee.	Sarojprasanna Gupta.
Sudhirschandra Ghosh.	

ECONOMICS.

Abdul Majid Khandokar.	Manada Charan Chakrabarty.
Abinas Chandra De.	Md. Firdous Ali
Altafur Rahman Khan.	Md. Hanif Bhuya
Bibhutibhushan Sen.	Nuruzzaman.
Digindrakisor Ray.	Sisirkumar Basu
Dinesh Chandra Dutt.	Sudhansukumar Dasgupta.
Jyotischandra Ghosh.	Torab Ali Miah.
Kshitishchandra Chaudhuri.	Uppendrachandra Gupta.
Zaker Husein.	

MATHEMATICS.

Hirendramohan Sengupta.

PRELIMINARY M.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1923.

(In alphabetical order.)

PHYSICS.

Hedayetul Islam.	Sudhendukumar Basu.
Surendrachandra Chakrabarti.	

CHEMISTRY.

Asutosh Sen.	Nirmalchandra Guharay.
Dharanimohan Ghoshdastidar.	Prankumar De.
K. P. Srikumaran Unni Nair.	Pratulchandra Sen.
Kshitindramohan Chakrabarti.	Sudhanyakumar Ray.

*The Preliminary M.Sc. examination was held departmentally in 1923.

B. T. EXAMINATION, 1923.

(Alphabetical order.)

Class I.

Basanti Lal Bhargava (1) (3) (7).	Kumudbandhu Sengupta (1) (3) (5) (7).
Hemchandra Bandyopadhyay (3) (7).	Mokhlesur Rahman (1).

Class II.

Abdul Gafur Chaudhuri.	Md. Marghubuddin.
Abdur Rahim.	Muhammad Abul Hai.
Abdur Rashid II.	Muhammad Ahmadullah (2).
Adityachandra Ray.	Nikunjaranjan Saha
Akhilnath Chakrabarti.	Nilakanta Hazarika.
Ambikacharan Deka.	Ośman Ghani.
Anandeswar Baruya.	Prafullakumar Ray (5).
Annaram Baruya.	Prakaschandra Sarkar.
Baikunthanath Barbarā (2).	Pramathaprasanna Sengupta (6).
Birendramohan Banerjee.	Priyalal Guha (7).
Chandranath De.	Priyanath Gupta.
Digendranath Ghosh.	Radharanjan Poddar (4) (6).
Durgamohan Bhattacharyya.	Raicharan Ghosh (4).
Gourchandra Nath (4).	Rajanimohan Dastidar.
Harendranath Biswas.	Rameschandra Majumdar.
Harimohan De.	Sachindranath Chakrabarti (2).
Imtiaz Ali.	Sasikanta Sarma (6).
Jitendranath Sengupta.	Satyendranath Baral.
Karttikchandra Das.	Serajuddin Ahmad.
Kedarnath Chaudhuri.	Surendralal Raychaudhuri.
Kshireswar Sarma.	Sureschandra Chakrabarti (1) (5).
Kshitischandra Lahiri.	Sureschandra Datta (7).
Laksheswar Sarmabaruya.	Sureschandra Kar.
Mahdi Hasan Zubairi (1).	Syed Hossain.
Mahendrakumar Sinha.	
Mahendranath Das (1).	
Manmathanath Majumdar.	
T. Sri Raman (2) (6).	

(1)	Mark of proficiency in Geography and method of teaching the subject		
(2)	Do. do. in English	Do.	do.
(3)	Do. do. in Mathematics	Do.	do.
(4)	Do. do. in Bengali	Do.	do.
(5)	Do. do. in Science (Physics and Chemistry)	do.	do.
(6)	Do. do. in History	Do.	do.
(7)	Do. do. in Educational Measurement.		

Class III.

Md. Amjad Hossain.	Rameschandra Dutta.
Muhanmad Muslim.	Satischandra Pal.
Omarali Ahmad.	Surendrakumar Saha

Passed in Theoretical Subjects only.

Jogeschandra Mutsuddi.	Md. Abdur Rashid I.
------------------------	---------------------

Passed in Practical Examination only.

A. M. Siddiqui Rahman.	Dineschandra Kar.
	Mir Hossain.

Passed in Practical Examination, having passed in Theoretical Subjects last year.

Abdul Majid.*

I. T. EXAMINATION, 1923.*(Alphabetical order).**Class I.*

T. Vedavyasa Rao	(1).
------------------	------

Class II.

Aftabuddin Ahmad.	Muhammad Hashim
-------------------	-----------------

Class III.

Syed Sharfuddin.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW
(ON SYLLABUS OF UNIVERSITY OF
CALCUTTA), 1923 (January).*First Division.**(In order of merit.)*

Niranjan Das.	Fariduddin Ahmad.
Baradacharan Chaudhuri.	Sisirechandra Chakrabarti.
Rebatiraman Das.	Prasannakumar Nath.
Atharuddin Chaudhuri.	Gobindachandra Bhauumik.
Jitu Mian Dewan.	
Dhirendranath Ghosh.	

*No class is awarded on account of his being a 1921-22 student.
 N.B.—(1) Mark of proficiency in Geography and Method of teaching the subject.

*Second Division.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Abdul Latiff.	Makhanlal De.
Abdul Latif Khan.	Mathuramohan Karanjai.
Abul Khayer Md. Bazlur Rahman.	Phanindrakumar Dattagupta.
Akshaykumar Datta	Raicharan Das.
Benoybhushan Ghosh.	Sachindrakanta Lahiri Chaudhuri.
Digindralal Ray.	Saibhushan Datta.
Janakinath Saha.	Sultan Bazid Chaudhuri.
Kamaleswariprasad Chakrabarti.	Suprasanna Ray.
Lalitmohan Das I.	Susilchandra Biswas.
Lalitmohan Das II.	Syed Narur Rahman.
	Velayet Hossain Mollah.
	Yousuff Ali.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON SYLLABUS OF
UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA), 1923 (January).

*(In order of merit.)**First Division.*

Abinaschandra Ray	Md. Abdul Hamid.
Gopalchandra	Bandyopadhyay.

Second Division.

Harinath Chakrabarti.	Dhirendranath Maitra.
Brajendralal Das.	Rameydramohan Ray.
Nur Hossain Khan.	Nikunjalal Gangopadhyay.
Pramathanath Das.	Surendrachandra Ray.

B. L. EXAMINATION, PART I (ON THE SYLLABUS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF DACCA), 1923.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, Part I, held in July, 1923, in accordance with the

Syllabus of the University of Dacca in the subjects noted against their names:—

(In alphabetical order.)

Name.	Subjects.
Anathbandhu Basu ...	J. M. R. E.
Bhubannohan Baishya ...	H. M. R. E.
Birendralal Basu ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Debendrakisor Basu ...	H. M. R. E.
Gopal Das Banerjee ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Herambanath Bhattacharyya ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Indumadhab Majumdar ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Jadukanta Tarafdar ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Jyotishchandra Chaudhuri ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Lalmohan Saha ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Mir Fazle Ali ...	J. H. M. R.
Nilbaran Chandra Chakrabarti ...	J. H. M. R. E.
Nisikanta Das ...	J. H. M. R.
Surendramohan Das ...	J. H. M. R. E.

B. L. EXAMINATION, PART I (ON THE SYLLABUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Dacca), 1923.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, Part I, held in July, 1923, in accordance with the Syllabus of the University of Dacca in the subjects noted against their names. (These names are in addition to those who were declared to have passed in the notification of 9th October, 1923):—

(In alphabetical order.)

Name.	Subjects.
Jitendrachandra Mukherjee ...	H. R. E.
Kshitishchandra Majumdar ...	M. R. E.
Mahammad Golam Mowla ...	H. M. R.
Mahendra Chandra Debnath ...	M. R. E.
Manomohan Basak ...	M. E.
Sureschandra Niyog† ...	M. R. E.

(Abbreviations used:—J. stands for Jurisprudence.

H " Hindu Law.
M " Muhammadan Law.
R " Roman Law.
R " Evidence and Civil
 Procedure.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON THE
SYLLABUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
CALCUTTA), 1923.

(In order of merit.)

First Division.

Phanibhushan Chakrabarti.	| Abanimohan Gupta.
Abdul Hakim.	| Debendranath Sarkar.
Parbaticharan Halder.	

Second Division.

Muhammad Said Ali.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON THE SYLLABUS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA), 1923.

(In order of merit.)

First Division.

Abinaschandra Ghosh.	| Velayet Hossain Mollah.
Prabodhchandra Dasgupta.	| Upendrachandra Ray.
Niranjan Das.	| Atharuddin Chaudhuri.
Dhirendranath Ghosh.	| Enayater Rahman.
Kamakhyanath Rakshit.	| Nripendrakumar Ghosh.

Second Division.

{ Gobindachandra Bhaumik.	| Fariduddin Ahmad.
{ Suprasanna Ray.	| Benoybhushan Ghosh.
{ Surendrakumar Majumdar.	| Lalitmohan Das I.
{ Bhupendralal Basu.	| { Abul Khayer Md. Bazlu
{ Sultan Bazid Chaudhuri.	{ Rahman.
{ Manindrakumar Bandyo-	{ Digindralal Ray.
{ padhyay.	{ Akshaykumar Datta.
{ Sasibhushan Datta.	{ Raicharan Das.
{ Yusuff Ali.	{ Abdul Latif.
{ Abdul Latif Khan.	

M.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1923.

(In alphabetical order.)

• MATHEMATICS.

Second Class.

Jagadischandra Bhattacharyya.

• PHYSICS.

Second Class.

Montazuddin. | Susil Chandra Biswas.

CHEMISTRY.

First Class.

A. N. Kappanna.	|	Kalipada Basu:
Aswinikumar Guha.		Pareschandra Datta.
Hariprasanna Ray.		Pradoschandra Raychaudhuri

Satischandra De.

Second Class.

Sisirkumar Guha.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1923.

(In alphabetical order.)

ENGLISH (GROUP A).

First Class.

Altaf Husain.	|	Santoshkumar Chatto-
Manindra Nath Mitra.		padhyay.

Uma Prasanna De.

Second Class.

Abdul Aziz.	|	Debendra Mohan Lahiri
Bimal Chandra Sen.		Digendra Lal Desarkar.
Bipin Chandra Pandit.		Lila Nag.

Prafulla Chandra Sen.

Third Class.

Abdul Karim.	Hiranya Kumar Banerjee.
Aftabuddin Ahmad.	Hrishikes Bhattacharyya.
Anil Chandra Ray.	Manindra Mohan Chakrabarti
Bidhu Bhusan Bhattacharyya.	Mir Ahmed Ali.
Binit Chandra Sen.	Nefuzuddin Khan.
	Pabitra Lal Mukherjee.

ENGLISH (GROUP B).

First Class.

Rabindra Chandra Guha.

Second Class.

Gopi Nath Gupta.

Third Class.

Nares Chandra Chakrabarti.

SANSKRIT (GROUP A).

Second Class.

Abinas Chandra Das.

SANSKRIT (GROUP E).

First Class.

Umes Chandra Bhattacharyya.

ARABIC.

First Class.

Mizanur Rahman. | Muhammad Serajul Islam.

Second Class.

Mohammad Taherul Islam.

PERSIAN.

First Class.

Moayyidul Islam Borrah.

Second Class.

Abdul Hadi.

PHILOSOPHY.

First Class.

Mahendra Nath Chakrabarti.	| Sudhir Chandra Ray.
Nikhil Chandra Sen	| Syed Jafar Uddin Ahmed.

Second Class.

Birendra Chandra Mukhopadhyay.	| Shahed Ali.
Sudhansu Kumar Banerjee.	

Third Class.

Muhammed Abdus Salam.

HISTORY (GROUP A).

First Class.

Amulyaranjan Biswas.	| Jyotirmay Sen.
Prafulla Chandra Lahiri.	

Second Class.

Narendra Mohan Ray.	| Satyendra Nath Dasgupta.
---------------------	--------------------------

Third Class.

Surendra Kumar Aich.

HISTORY (GROUP B).

First Class.

Jatis Chandra Dasgupta.	| Muhammad Zahurul Islam.
-------------------------	-------------------------

Second Class.

Dharmabrata Sinharay.	| Narendra Kumar Das.
Ziauddin Ahmed.	

Third Class.

Kshitish Chandra Ray.	| Mohammad Husain Ali.
Snehendu Basu.	

ECONOMICS.

First Class.

Dines Chandra Datta.	| Parimal Ray.
----------------------	--------------

Second Class.

Prafullachandra Haldar.

Third Class.

Abinaschandra De.

1924**B. A. HONOURS EXAMINATION, 1924.***(Alphabetical order.)***ENGLISH.***Class II.*

Amulyaratan Ghosh.	Dhirendrachandra Pal.
Azizuddin Ahmad.	Sailendranath Bhadra.
Bhupendrachandra Hajra.	Timirharan Mukherjee.

SANSKRIT.*Class II.*

Dakshinacharan Chakrabarti.	Prankisor Goswami.
-----------------------------	--------------------

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.*Class I.*

Bishadblushan Dasgupta.

ARABIC.*Class I.*

Abdul Jabbar Khan	Fazlul Karim.
-------------------	---------------

Class II.

Fazlar Rahman.	Inamul Hossain.
----------------	-----------------

ISLAMIC STUDIES.*Class I.*

Abul Ula Muhammad	Muhammad Moslehuddin.
Waliullah.	Md. Turab Ali.
Md. Abdul Aziz.	Mutiur Rahman.

Class II.

Abdur Rashid.	Md. Abdul Majid.
Mohammad Habibullah.	Md. Nurul Haq.
Mohammed Abdul Basir.	Syed Abdul Mannan

PERSIAN.

Class I.

Faiz-ud-Din Khundkar.

Class II.

Fayezuddin Ahmed.

PHILOSOPHY.

Class I.

Manmathanath Bhattacharyya.

HISTORY.

Class I.

Praphullachandra Mukherjee.

Class II.

Dhirendrakumar Basu.
 Golam Jabbar.
 Nuruddin Ahmad.

Pramathanath Chatterjee.
 Sachindrakumar Gupta.
 Syed Takiuddin.

ECONOMICS.

Class I.

Hedayet-ul-Islam.

Kumudranjan Chaudhuri.
 Md. Hafizur Rahman.

Class II.

Dhireschandra Raybardhan.
 Gopalchandra Bhowal.
 Jyotirindranath Ray.
 Manindrakisor Ray.
 Nagendrachandra Das.

Phanibhushan Basu.
 Prajaranjan Mukhopadhyay.
 Praphullakumar Banerjee.
 Priyanath Basu.
 Upendrakumar Saha.

MATHEMATICS.

Class I.

Pareschandra Bhattacharyya.

Class II.

Mahendranath Datta.

B. A. PASS EXAMINATION, 1924.

Passed with Distinction.

Abanikarta Chatterjee. | Palaschandra Pal.

Passed.

Abdul Hai.	Kedarnath Chakrabarti.
Abdul Halim Mia.	Kiranchandra Basu.
Abdul Motaleb.	Kiranchandra Saha.
Abul Ashraf Afikor Rahman.	Krishnabihari Goswami.
Afsar Uddin Ahmed.	Madhusudan Biswas.
Ali Acks.	Md. Abdul Latif Khan.
Amalapasanna Sengupta.	Muhammad Arab Ali.
Amin-ud-Din Ahmed.	Md. Manirul Haque Bhuiyan.
Amulyachandra Ghosh.	Muhammad Yasin.
Anilchandra Basu.	Nagendranchandra Ray.
Annadacharan Basu.	Nandalal Das.
Ardhendu Chakrabarti.	Nareschandra Ray.
Asitnath Bhattacharyya.	Niradkumar Bhadra.
Barunchandra Dasgupta.	Nirmalendu Basu.
Bhupendrakisor Rakshit.	Nurul Wahab.
Bimalacharan Ghosh.	Phanibhushan Desarkar.
Binayendranath Sen.	Prabodhlal Dharbhaumik.
Bipinchandra Banik.	Prahladchandra Basu.
Chandrasekhar Gupta.	Pramatharanjan Datta.
Dhirendramohan Sen.	Prithwishchandra Chaudhuri.
Gayachand Nath.	Quazi Ambor Ali.
Gopikaballav Goswami.	Rakibuddin Ahmed.
Haladhar Saha.	Rathindrakumar Guharay.
Haralal Das.	Sailendrakisor Ray.
Haranchandra Chakrabarti.	Saileschandra Ray.
Harilal Basak.	Satyabhushan Gupta.
Himansubikas Basu.	Satyendranath Das.
Hiralal Banik.	Sibdhan Chakrabarti.
Hiralal Gangopadhyay.	Sudhansuchandra Bandyo-
Jabed Ali.	padhyay.
Jagadischandra Saha.	Sudhindrachandra Bandyo-
Jagatiiban Das.	padhyay.
Jahnabicharan, Chakrabarti.	Sudhirkumar Sen.
Jajneswar Ghosh.	Surapati Sur.
Jnanendramohan Chakrabarti.	Sureschandra Pal.
Kalachand Ray.	Taraknath Chakrabarti.
Kalicharan Nandi.	Ubaidun Nuri Siddiqui.
Kaliprasanna Chaudhuri.	Upendrachandra Gop.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Abdus Sattar	...	...	Bengali.
Aswinikumar Pal	...	...	English.
Birendramohan Gangopadhyay	...	...	Ditto.
Harendrachandra Pal	...	...	Politics.
Harechandra Dattagupta	...	...	Bengali.
Janakinath Chathati	...	...	Philosophy.
Kanusakha Datta	...	...	English.
Nripendrachandra Gayen	...	...	Ditto.
Sachindrachandra De	...	...	Ditto.
Sureschandra Mukherjee	...	...	Ditto.
Syed Abul Fazl	...	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who have failed to qualify for Honours but have secured the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree are admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts :—

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

Abdul Gaffur. | Salehuddin Ahmad.
Sudhirschandra Gupta.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

Sudhirschandra Ray.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Bhabeschandra Nandi. | Manindralal Sengupta.
Bimalchandra Guha. | Sailendramohan Sen.
Sailendraprasad Ray.

B. A. HONOURS EXAMINATION, PART I, 1924.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the two subsidiary subjects mentioned opposite their names :—

(Alphabetical order).

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

Bhupendrakumar Adhikari	...	History, Sanskrit and Bengali
Kalipada Banerjee	...	Ditto.
Muhammad Abdul Hafez	...	Ditto.
Raj Dhirendraprasad Chaudhuri	...	Ditto.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ARABIC.

Abdul Latif	...	English, History.
Ashrafuddin	...	Ditto.
Meer Rafique Ali	...	English, Philosophy.
Ramizuddin Ahmad	...	English, History.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Abdul Malek Chaudhuri	...	English, History.
Khandakar Muhammad Taj-ammul Hosain	...	English, Persian.
Muhammad Nur Bokhsh	...	Ditto.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHILOSOPHY.

Abdul Aziz	...	English, Politics.
Montazuddin Ahmed	...	Ditto.
Nagendrakumar Chaudhuri	...	English, Sanskrit and Bengali.
Ramcharan Chakrabarti	...	Ditto.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

Bidhubhushan Sarkar	...	Economics, Politics.
Indubhushan Basu	...	Ditto.
Muazzam Husain Khan	...	Ditto.
Md. Manir Hossain	...	Persian, Politics.
Sudhirschandra Gupta	...	Sanskrit, Politics.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Abrar Uddin Ahmad Siddiky	...	History, Politics.
Amiyakumar Dasgupta	...	Ditto.
Baidyanath Bhattacharyya	...	Ditto.
Binodbihari Chaudhuri	...	Politics, Mathematics.
Dharanimohan Bhattacharyya	...	Politics, History.
Kaliprasanna Banerjee	...	Politics, Mathematics.
Pulinchandra Bardhan	...	Ditto.
Rakhalchandra Datta	...	Politics, History.
Sachindranarain Chaudhuri	...	Politics, Mathematics.
Sailendrakumar Basu	...	Ditto.
Subodhchandra Datta	...	Politics, History.
Sudhansukumar Basu	...	Ditto.
Susilkumar Kusari	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates have passed in only one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names:—

HONOURS SCHOOL OF SANSKRITIC STUDIES.

Rameschandra Bhattacharyya	...	History.
----------------------------	-----	----------

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ARABIC.

Aftabuddin Ahmed	English.
------------------	-----	-----	----------

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ISLAMIC STUDIES.

Sayid Ahmad	Persian.
-------------	-----	-----	----------

HONOURS SCHOOL OF HISTORY.

Arunchandra Gupta	...	...	Economics.
Nirodbhushan Ray	...	...	Sanskrit.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Arunkumar Mukhopadhyay	...	...	Politics.
Kedarnath Basu	...	...	Politics.
Majibur Rahman	...	...	Politics.
Sachindrakumar Saha	...	...	Politics.

B.Sc. HONOURS EXAMINATION, 1924.

(Alphabetical order.)

PHYSICS.

Class I.

Arunkumar Datta.	| Bhabeskumar Soni.
	| Karakhyaranjan Sen.

Class II.

Brajendrakumar Sen.	| Rabindranarayan Bhaumik.
Hiralal Bandyopadhyay.	| Saradacharan Paik.

CHEMISTRY.

Class I.

Jadulal Mukherjee.	| Mahendrakumar De.
	| Samarendra Gupta.

Class II.

Haridas Gangopadhyay.	| Ratindranarayan Mitra.
Manindranath Chakladar.	| Taranikanta Chakrabarti.

B.Sc PASS EXAMINATION, 1924.

*(In alphabetical order.)***Passed with Distinction.**

A. F. M. Fazlul Karim. | Munindramohan Mitra.

Passed.

Arunchandra Dasgupta.	| Nagendramohan Basu.
Bibhutibhusan Ghosh.	| Narendranath Dasgupta II.
Birendranath Ray.	| Nareschandra Guha.
Biswambar Nagdas.	| Praphullakumar Guha.
Jagatbandhu Ghosh.	| Praphullakumar Sengupta.
Jogabrata Sinharay.	| Pratapchandra Guha.
Jogendralal Bhattacharyya.	| Samsuddin Ahmed.
Khagendrabhushan Chanda.	| Subodhchandra Ghosh.
Kshirodbihari Mukhopadhyay.	| Sudhindranath Dasgupta.
Mahamad Hafez Mia.	| Tamasranjan Ray.

The following candidates having failed in one subject only and having obtained the minimum aggregate required will be allowed to take the examination again by presenting themselves only in the subject indicated against their names :—

Abdul Hafiz	...	...	Mathematics.
Jatindrakumar Mitra	...	...	Ditto.
Krishnalal Datta	...	...	Physics.
Muhammad Mawla Boksh	...	...	Chemistry.
Parames Sengupta	...	...	Ditto.
Satischandra Ray	...	...	Ditto.

The undermentioned candidates who have failed to qualify for Honours but have obtained the necessary aggregate for a Pass Degree are admitted to the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science :—

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

Sisir Kumar Majumdar.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

Rukminikisor Dattaray. | Susilchandra Nag.

B. SC. HONOURS EXAMINATION, PART I, 1924.

The following candidates have passed in their subsidiary subjects :—

(Alphabetical order).

HONOURS SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

Akshaykumar Saha.	| Labanyamohan Das.
Amritlal Nath.	| Nripendranarayan Pal.
	Yaqub Ali.

HONOURS SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

Harendranath Chattopadhyay.	Manmathanath Chaudhuri.
Hirendrakumar Bandyopadhyay.	Narendrachandra Das.
Indubhushan Pal.	Rameshchandra Bagchi.
Jagatbandhu Bakshi.	Saileschandra Bagchi.
	Sisirkumar Ghosh.
	Sunilchandra Guha.

The following candidates have passed in one subsidiary subject mentioned against their names:—

(Alphabetical order.)

Nalinikanta Ray	...	...	Mathematics.
Satindramohan Chatterjee	...	...	Ditto.
Subodhchandra Banerjee	...	...	Physics.
Sureschandra De	...	...	Ditto.

B. COM. EXAMINATION, 1924.

(Alphabetical order.)

Class I.

Bankimchandra Gangopadhyaya.	Kanailal Das.
Jatindramohan Barori.	Pranllaranjan Chakrabarti.
Jogeschandra Ray.	Pratulchandra Basu.
	Santoshkumar Mitra.

Class II.

Abanimohan Mukherjee.	Mahatapchandra Bhattacharyya.
Abdul Quader Meah.	Manindranath Sengupta.
Asutosh Mukhopadhyay.	Pareschandra Ghosh.
Binodbihari Sen.	Satindramohan Mitra.
Binayendranath Lala.	Srischandra Bhattacharyya.
Dhirendrachandra Datta.	Sudhircandra Dasgupta.
Haripada Biswas.	Sudhirkumar Basak.
Kaligopal Bhattacharyya.	Taranikanta Majumdar.
Kshitischandra Ghosh.	

L. T. EXAMINATION, 1924.

(Alphabetical order.)

Class I.

Daliluddin Ahmed.	Sarbeswar Sarma Kataki.
-------------------	-------------------------

Class II.

Iyakub Ali.	Md. Moslimuddin Khan.
Lakshminath Bairagi.	Santapal Das,
Md. Bâdaruzzaman Chaudhuri	Satischandra Banerjee.

Class III.

Abdul Bari.	Maizuddin Ahammed.
Abdul Hakim Chaudhuri.	Surendrachandra Chaudhuri.

B. T. EXAMINATION, 1924.

(In alphabetical order.)

Class I.

Baidyanath Chaudhuri.	Manmathanath Chakrabarti
Kedareswar Dasgupta (1),	(2), (6).
(3), (7).	Nagendranath Majumdar (7).
Sisirkumar Pal (3), (7).	

Class II.

Abdul Gaffar.	Nalinimohan Chaudhuri.
Abdur Rashid I.	Nibaranchandra Sen.
Ahmed Ali.	Prabodhchandra Debchaut-
Ambikadas Sanyal.	dhuri.
Ash-har Ali.	Frithwischandra Bhadra.
Gûrûprasad Ganguli.	Rasamay Purkayestha.
Jasinuddin Ahmed.	Ruhal Amin Chaudhuri.
Jogesh Chandra Mutsuddi.	Sachindrakumar Adhikari.
Krishnagopal Guha.	Sachindramohan Sarkar.
Kshirodchandra Sen (3), (5),	Satischandra Banerjee.
(7).	Sibchandra Sarma.
Manindranath Bhattacharyya.	Shivanath Gogai.
Mokshadacharan Chakrabarti	Subodhchandra Ghosh.
(4).	Suktimar Datta (4).
Mokshadamohan Das	Surendrachandra De (3), (7)
Muhammad Babroo.	Taranath Gagai.
Mukundachandra B h a t t a -	Umakanta Sarma.
charyya.	

-
- (1) Mark of proficiency in Geography and method of teaching the subject.
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| (2) | Do. | do. | in English | Do. | do. |
| (3) | Do. | do. | in Mathematics | Do. | do. |
| (4) | Do. | do. | in Bengali | Do. | do. |
| (5) | Do. | do. | in Science (Physics and Chemistry) | Do. | do. |
| (6) | Do. | do. | in History | Do. | do. |
| (7) | Do. | do. | in Educational Measurement. | | |

Class III.

Dineschandra Kar.	Mahimchandra Das.
Jatindramohan Mukerjee.	Mahmudar Rahman.
Kaliram Tahbilda.	Mamtazuddin.
Khageswar Ray.	Syed Hafizur Rahman.

PRELIMINARY M. A. EXAMINATION, 1924.

(In alphabetical order.)

ENGLISH.

Binodkumar Sen.	Krishnalal Saha.
Bipinchandra Nath.	Niranjan Banerjee.
Janakijiban Ghosh.	Ramaniranjan Biswas.
Jatindramohan Banerjee.	S. Balasubramania Ayyar.
	Syed Abdul Alim.

SANSKRITIC STUDIES.

Abinaschandra Chaudhuri.	Narendranath Bhattacharyya
	Prabodhchandra Lahiri.

SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.

Arubala Sengupta.	Kumudbandhu Das.
Jatindrachandra Ray.	Latika Ray.
Kisorimohan Sarkar.	Lila Ray.

ARABIC.

Khurshid Uddin Ahmad.	Mir Fida Ali.
	Md. Muslim Miah.

PERSIAN.

Abdul Awal.	Nader Ali Rarhi.
-------------	------------------

PHILOSOPHY.

Jogeschandra Dasgupta.	Md. Salahuddin.
Kedarprasanna Ray.	Prankumar Ray.
	Purnachandra Bala.

HISTORY (GROUP A).

Asutosh Chakrabarti.	Dhirendrachandra Ganguli.
Bankimchandra Datta.	Sachindralal Raychaudhuri.

HISTORY (GROUP B).

Bhubanmohan Goswami.	Kshitischandra Ray.
Chintaharan Ray.	Mujibur Rahman.
Jogindranath Chaudhuri.	Santoshchandra Guha.

ECONOMICS.

Amalendu Guha.	Jitendrakumar Dasgupta.
Atindramohan Sen.	Manmathakumar Ray.
Faquir Ahmad Khan.	Sitaram Sarma.

MATHEMATICS.

Ahmad Hosain.	Praphullachandra Majumdar.
---------------	----------------------------

PRELIMINARY M. SC. EXAMINATION, 1924.

(In alphabetical order.)

PHYSICS.

Dineschandra Aichchaudhuri.	Mohomad Ahmed Osmani.
Jitendramohan Sengupta.	Mohd. Azizur Rahman.
Pabitrakumar Baral.	

CHEMISTRY.

B. S. Srikantan.	Premranjan Sengupta.
Hemantakumar Pal.	Sailendranath Sen.
Hemchandra Das.	Satyaprasanna Sen.
Jnanendranarayan Majumdar.	Syed Husain.

MATHEMATICS.

Aminullah.

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1924.

ENGLISH (GROUP A).

First Class.

(In alphabetical order.)

Abanimohan Bandyopadhyay.	Mahendranath De Manmathanath Guha.
---------------------------	---------------------------------------

*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Abdur Rahman.	Prabodhichandra Miṭra.
Harendralal Chaudhuri.	Pramodchandra Bandyo-
Heraṁbanath Bhatta-	padhyay.
charyya.	Sudhirschandra Mukho-
Narendrachandra Kar.	padhyay.
Prabhatkumar Ray.	Upendrachandra Sinha.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Askar Ali.	Kalipada Chakrabarti.
Brajeschandra Ray.	Mir Asghar Ali.
Gopalchandra Acharyya.	Pareschandra Chakrabarti.
Copendrachandra Cha-	Pramathanath Majumdar.
krabarti.	Sukumar Nag.
Jogendranath Sengupta.	Sultanuddin Ahmad.

ENGLISH (GROUP B).

Second Class.

Jnanranjan Daṭṭa.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Bibekpraphulla Pal.	Durgacharan Samajdar.
Narendranath Dasgupta.	

SANSKRIT (GROUP A).

First Class.

Abinaschandra Chaudhuri.

SANSKRIT (GROUP B).

First Class.

Niharchandra Chakrabarti.

SANSKRIT (GROUP C).

Third Class.

Chatuchandra Sen.

SANSKRIT (GROUP D).

First Class.

Sureshchandra Chakrabarti.

ARABIC.

*First Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*Muhammad Abul Hashem. | Md. Gholam Mowla.
Syed Moazzam Hossain.

PERSIAN.

First Class.

Md. Abul Fazl Syed Ahmed.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Nader Ali Rarhi. | Syed Ramzan Ali.

PHILOSOPHY.

*First Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*Abu Nasr Muhammed Saleh. | Ganganath Bhattacharyya.
Mohinimohan Bandyopadhyay.*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Abbasuddin Ahmed. | Khagendranath Chakrabarti

Third Class.

Jyotirmay Biswas.

HISTORY (GROUP A).

First Class.

Praladchandra Gop.

*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Asutosh Chakrabarti.	| Nalinimoh.
Gunagobinda Datta.	| Nalininath Dasgupta.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Bankimchandra Datta.	| Sachindralal Raychaudhuri.
Subodhchandra Banerjee.	

HISTORY (GROUP B).

*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Abdul Munim Chowdhury.	| Md. Nurul Huda.
Bhubanmohan Ray Chaudhuri.	| Paresnath Sil.
Bidhubhushan Chatterjee.	| Santoshchandra Guha.
Jasodaranjan Das.	| Sudhirschandra Ghosh.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Bhubanmohan Goswami.	| Kshitischandra Ray.
Sarojprasanna Gupta.	

ECONOMICS.

*First Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Jyotischandra Ghosh.	| Kshitischandra Chaudhuri.
Sisirkumar Basu.	

*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Altafur Rahman Khan.	| Mohammed Hanif Bhuya.
Bibhutibhushan Sen.	| Muhammed Firdous Ali.
Digindrakisor Ray.	| Sudhansukumar Dasgupta.

*Third Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Abdul Majeed Khandoker.	|	Manmathakumar Ray.
Manadacharan Chakrabarti.	|	Torabali Miah.

MATHEMATICS.

First Class.

Hirendramohan Sengupta.

M.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1924.

PHYSICS.

*First Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Sudhendrakumar Basu.	|	Surendrachandra Chakrabarti.
----------------------	--	------------------------------

Third Class.

Bimalaprasanna Ray.

CHEMISTRY.

*First Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Asutosh Sen.	|	Nirmalchandra Guharay.
K. P. Srikumaran Unni Nair.	|	Prankumar De.

*Second Class.**(In alphabetical order.)*

Binaykumar Sengupta.	|	Subarnakamal Ray.
	|	Sudhanyakumar Ray.

Third Class.

Dhirendranath Basuraychaudhuri.

MATHEMATICS.

Second Class.

Chandrakumar Dhar.

B. L. EXAMINATION, PART I (ON THE SYLLABUS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF DACCA), 1924.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. L. Examination, Part I, held in January, 1924, in accordance with the syllabus of the University of Dacca in the subjects noted against their names:—

(In alphabetical order.)

Bipinchandra Pandit	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Kaminikumar Saha	...	...	H. M. R. E.
Kshitishchandra Majumdar	...	...	J. H.
Mahendrachandra Debnath	...	...	J. H.
Manadacharan Chakrabarti	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Moayyidul Islam Borrah	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Mofizuddin Ahmad	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Md Abdur Rashid	...	...	H. M. R.
Muhammad Sirajul Islam	...	...	J. H. M. R. E.
Pabitratal Mukherjee	...	...	J. H. R.
Praphullakumar Mitra	...	...	H. M. R. E.
Pratufchandra Dasbhaumik	...	...	H. M. R. E.
Sachindrakumar Chaudhuri	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Shahed Ali	...	...	J. H. M. R.
Sripatiprasanna Ghosh	...	...	J. H. R.
Swarnakamal Chakrabarti	...	...	H. M. R. E.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON THE
SYLLABUS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA),

1924 (January).

First Division.

(In order of merit.)

Saileschandra Kar.

(Abbreviations used:—J stands for Jurisprudence.

H	"	"	Hindu Law.
M	"	"	Muhammadan Law.
R	"	"	Roman Law.
E	"	"	Evidence and Civil Procedure.

Second Division.

(In alphabetical order.)

Jnanendralal Datta.

| Sureschandra Sen.

FINAL EXAMINATION IN LAW (ON THE SYLLABUS OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA), 1924 (January).*(In order of merit.)**First Division.*

Makhanlal De.

Second Division.

Phanindrakumar Dattagupta.	Mathuramohan Karanjai.
Abdul Hakim.	Prasannakumar Nath.
Kamaleswariprasad Chakra-	Janakinath Saha.
barti;	Rebatiraman Das.
Jitu Mian Dewan.	Syed Nurur Rahman. •
Satyabhushan Majumdar.	| Abdul Karim.
| Baradacharan Chaudhuri.	| Sachindrakanta Lahirichau-
| Debendranath Sarkar.	| dhuri.
Abinashchandra Sarkar.	

PART VII.

Scholarships, Medals and
Prizes.

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED DURING THE SESSION 1921-1922.

	Names of Holders.	Value
Govt. Post-Graduate Scholarships.	1. Jagadish Chandra Bhattacharya ...	Rs. 40 p.m.
	2. Kalipada Basu ...	30 "
	3. Abdul Aziz, I ...	30 "
	4. Dharendra Chandra Ray ...	40 "
	5. Muhammad Abu Yusuf ...	30 "
University Post-Graduate Scholarships (tenable for one year only.)	1. Dinesh Chandra Datta ...	32 "
	2. Aswini Kumar Guha ...	32 "
	3. Jyotirmay Sen ...	32 "
	4. Abdul Halim ...	32 "
	5. Mizanur Rahman ...	32 "
	6. Basanta Kumar Bandyopadhyay ...	32 "
	7. Manindranath Mitra ...	32 "
	8. Chandra Kumar Dhar ...	32 "
	9. Zaker Hossain ...	32 "
	10. Prasanna Kumar Das ...	32 "
	11. Montazuddin ...	32 "
The Raja Kalinarayan Scholarship.	1. Santosh Kumar Chattopadhyay ...	20 "
Bengal Government Research Scholarship.	1. Benaytosh Bhattacharyya ...	100 "
Jack Memorial Fund (or Settlement Scholarship) for two years.	1. Md. Serajul Huq ...	90 per annum.
	2. Azharuddin Ahmad ...	90 "
Government Mohsin Scholarships tenable for two years.	1. Md. Israil ...	5 p. m.
	2. Ahmad Ullah ...	5 "
	3. Fazlul Karim ...	5 "
	4. Fazlur Rahman Khan ...	5 "
	5. Faizuddin Khondkar ...	14 "
	6. Daulat Khan Khadin ...	14 "
Government Special Scholarships.	1. Fazlar Rahman ...	10 "
	2. Hedayet-ul-Islam ...	10 "
	3. Tanizuddin Ahmed ...	10 "
	4. Nuruddin Ahmed ...	10 "
Silver Wedding Fund Scholarship (Govt.)	1. Dhirendranath Guha ...	30 "
Special Assam Government Scholarships (for 3 years).	1. Syed Abdul Mannan ...	25 "
	2. Kumudranjan Chowdhuri ...	20 "
	3. Brajendra Nath Bhattacharyya ...	20 "
	4. Syed Mustafa Ali ...	15 "
Do. (for 2 years)	5. Md. Firdous Ali ...	15 "
	6. Narmadakumar Gupta ...	15 "

	Names of holders.	Value. Rs.
Special Government Stipend	1. Muslim Meah ...	10 p. m.
Assam Government Research Scholarship.	1. Ashutosh Biswas ...	100 "
Sir Ahsanullah Scholarship (Annually given by the Estate of the Nawab of Dacca).	1. Abdul Rahman (up to June, 1922) ...	6 "
	2. Abdul Basir ...	6 "
	3. Torab Ali ...	6 "
Cooch Behar State Scholarship	1. Jadulal Mukerjee ..	20 "
Mohsin Senior Scholarships.	1. Abdul Majeed Mollah ...	14 "
	2. Faizuddin Khondkar ...	14 "
	3. Daulat Khan Khadim ...	14 "
Govt. Senior Scholarships	1. Samarendra Gupta ...	20 "
	2. Paresh Chandra Bhattacharyya ...	20 "
	3. Timirharan Mukhopadhyay ...	20 "
	4. Dharendra Chandra Pal ..	20 "
Govt. Special Scholarship	1. Mrs. Sushama Sen Gupta ...	20 "
Govt. Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadans and members of the backward classes.	1. Abdul Hakim ...	10 "
	2. Parbati Charan Halder ...	10. "
	3. Abdul Monem Khan ...	10 "

MEDALS & PRIZES.

The Pope Memorial Fund Medal.	1. Hiralal Saha ...	37
The Bernard Prize (Books)	1. Jagadish Chandra Bhattacharyya ...	35
The Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize (Books)	1. Santosh Chandra Chattopadhyay ..	80

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED DURING THE

SESSION 1922-1923.

	Names of holders.	Value. Rs.
Government Post-Graduate Scholarships.	1. Pran Kumar De ...	40 p.m.
	2. Syed Moazzam Hossain ...	40 "
	3. Manmathanath Guha ...	*32 "
	4. Nihar Chandra Chakrabarti ...	*32 "
	5. Abdul Majeed Mollah ...	*32 "
	6. Salahuddin Ahmad Yusuff ...	*32 "

*(N.B.—Supplemented by Rs. 2 from the University Fund.)

		Names of Holders		Value
				Rs.
University Post-Graduate Scholarships.	1.	Ganganath Bhattacharyya	32	p. m.
	2.	Surendra Chandra Chakrabarti	32	"
	3.	Harendra Mohan Sen Gupta	32	"
	4.	Md. Firdous Ali	16	"
	5.	Sisir Kumar Bose	16	"
	6.	Nirmal Chandra Guha Roy	16	"
	7.	Md. Gholam Mowla	16	"
	8.	Abdul Khatique	32	"
Renewed University Post-Graduate Scholarships.	1.	Dinesh Chandra Datta	32	"
	2.	Aswini Kumar Guha	32	"
	3.	Jyotirmay Sen	32	"
	4.	Mizanur Rahman	32	"
	5.	Basanta Kumar Bandyopadhyay	32	"
	6.	Manindra Nath Mitra	32	"
	7.	Chandra Kumar Dhar	32	"
	8.	Zake Husam	32	"
	9.	Montazuddin	32	"
Bengal Government Research Scholarship.	1.	Benaytosh Bhattacharyya	100	"
Sir Ahsanullah Scholarships (Annually given by the Estate of the Nawab of Dacca).	1.	Abdul Basir	6	"
	2.	Torab Ali	6	"
Cooch Behar State Scholarship	1.	Jadulal Mukherjee	20	"
Assam Govt. Scholarships	1.	Syed Abdul Mannan	25	"
	2.	Kumud Ranjon Chaudhury	20	"
Govt. Special Scholarships	1.	Fazlur Rahman	10	"
	2.	Hedayat-ul-Islam	10	"
	3.	Tamizuddin Ahmad	10	"
	4.	Murruddin Ahmad	10	"
Mohsin Senior Scholarships	1.	Faizuddin Khandker	14	"
	2.	Daulat Khan Khadim	14	"
Govt. Senior Scholarships	1.	Samarendra Gupta	20	"
	2.	Paresch Chandra Bhattacharyya	20	"
	3.	Timirharan Mukhopadhyay	20	"
	4.	Dhirendra Chandra Pal	20	"
Assam Govt. Research Scholarship.	1.	Asutosh Biswas	100	"
Government Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadans and members of the backward classes (for 3 years).	1.	Md. Gholam Hossain	10	"
	2.	Haladhar Bhaumik	10	"
	3.	Md. Yusuf Ali	5	"
	4.	Mahendra Chandra Debnath	10	"
	5.	Md. Gulam Mowla	10	"
	6.	Md. Zahirul Islam	10	"

	Names of holders	Value. Rs.
Government Scholarship awarded on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examination of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education (for 3 years).	1. Md. Nur Baksh	... 15 p. m
Government Scholarship awarded on the results of the I. A. & I. Sc. Examinations of the Dacca Board.	1. Sachindranarayan Chaudhuri	.. 20 "
Jack Memorial Fund or Settlement Scholarship (Govt.).	1. Afsaruddin Ahmed	... 90 per annum
	2. Alfazuddin Ahmed	... 90 "
Special Government Graduate Scholarship for depressed and backward classes (for one year only)	1. Purna Chandra Bala	... 30 p. m
Government Senior special Scholarships (for 3 years only).	1. Abdul Hafez	... 10 "
	2. Mir Rafique Ali	... 10 "
	3. Abraruddin Ahmad Siddiqui	10 "
	4. Manir Hossain Chaudhury	10 "
	5. Sved Ahmed	... 10 "
	6. Md. Nurul Islam	... 10 "
Special Government Graduate Scholarships for poor Muhammadans (for 1 year)	1. Abdur Rahman	... 25 "
	2. Hedayet-ul-Islam	... 25 "
Senior Government Scholarship for depressed class students (for 2 years).	1. Madhusudan Biswas	... 15 "
Government Mohsin Scholarships (for 2 years).	1. Momtazuddin Ahmed	... 14 "
	2. Abdul Aziz II.	... 10 "
Assam Government Special Scholarships.	1. Bana Charan Nandi	... 10 "
	2. Labanyamohan Das	... 15 "
Special Scholarships for Muhammadans awarded by the Dacca Intermediate Board (for 2 years).	1. Yakub Ali	... 10 "
	2. Ashrafuddin	... 10 "

MEDALS & PRIZES.

The Pope Memorial Medal (Gold)	1. Manmatha Nath Guha	... 37 per annum
The Brenand Prize (Books).	1. Prafulla Chandra Majumder	35 "
Prize of Books awarded to the students who stood first in the first class in each branch of the M. A. and M. Sc. Examinations of the Dacca University.	1. Sukumar Ganguli	100 "
	2. Dharendra Chandra Ray	... 100 "
The Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize (Books)	1. Nihar Chandra Chakrabarti	... 80 "

SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED DURING THE

SESSION 1923-1924.

		Names of holders.	Value. Rs.
University Post-Graduate Scholarships.	1.	Ramani Ranjan Biswas ...	32 p.m.
	2.	Hemchandra Das ...	32 "
	3.	Aminullah ...	32 "
	4.	Md. Fazlul Karim ...	32 "
	5.	Prohladchandra Gope ...	32 "
	6.	Prohodchandra Lahiri ...	32 "
	7.	Purnachandra Bala ...	32 "
	8.	Abu Nasr Muhammad Saleh ...	32 "
	9.	Md. Ajul Hashim ...	16 "
	10.	Kshitishchandra Chaudhury ...	16 "
University Post-Graduate Scholarships as renewed for the Session 1923-24.	1.	Ganganath Bhattacharyya...	32 "
	2.	Surendrachandra Chakravarty	32 "
	3.	Hirendrachandra Sen Gupta	32 "
	4.	Md. Firdous Ali ...	16 "
	5.	Sisir Kumar Bose ...	16 "
	6.	Nirmalchandra Guha Ray ...	16 "
Government Post-Graduate Scholarships for 1923-24.	7.	Md. Ghulam Mowla ...	16 "
	1.	Syed Moazzam Hossain ...	40 "
	2.	Nihar Chandra Chakravarty	30 "
	3.	Mammathnath Guha ...	30 "
	4.	Narendranath Bhattacharya	30 "
	5.	Abdul Majeed Mollah ...	30 "
Sir Ahsanullah Scholarships (Annually given by the Estate of the Nawab of Dacca).	6.	Hedayatul Islam ...	30 "
	1.	Abdul Basir ...	6 "
Assam Govt. Scholarships	2.	Torab Ali ...	6 "
	1.	Syed Abdul Mannan ...	25 "
Govt. Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadans and members of the backward classes.	2.	Kumud Ranjan Choudhuri	25 "
	1.	Mahendra Chandra Debnath	10 "
	2.	Md. Golam Mowla ...	10 "
	3.	Md. Zahirul Islam ...	10 "
	4.	Mahadeb Mandal ...	10 "
	5.	Faizuddin Ahmed ...	10 "
Bengal Government Research Scholarship.	6.	Abdul Gaffur Kazi ...	10 "
	1.	Dhirendra Chandra Roy ...	100 "
University Research Scholarship.	1.	Pradosh Chandra Roy Chowdhury ...	75 "
	2.	Md. Sirajul Islam ...	75 "
	3.	Budhir Chandra Roy ...	75 "
	4.	Sushil Chandra Biswas ...	75 "

	Names of holders.	Value.
		Rs.
Raja Kaliparayan Scholarship for the Session 1922-23 (the emoluments to be drawn by the holder during the Session 1923-24).	1. Prankumar De	... 20 p.m. 20 (Unit) 40
Government Second Grade Senior Scholarships of Rs. 20 p. m. tenable for 2 years from June 1, 1923 (awarded on the results of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca).	1. Dwijendranath Dasgupta ... 2. Kulabhusan Chakravarty ...	20 „ 20 „
Government Special Scholarships for Muhammadan students (awarded on the results of Calcutta University Examinations).	1. Abdul Wadud (1) ... 2. A. K. M. Mujibur Rahman ...	10 „ 10 „
Cooch-Bihar State Scholarship (renewed for one year in 1923-24).	1. Jadulal Mukherjee	20 „
Government Special Graduate Scholarship for depressed & backward class students (tenable for one year).	1. Bipinchandra Nath	.. 30 „
Government Scholarships on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examination.	1. Serajul Huque ... 2. Sa'adat Husain Khan ... 3. Ali Ahmed ...	15 „ 15 „ 15 „
Government Settlement Scholarships (tenable for 2 years from June 1, 1922).	1. Afazuddin Mia ... 2. Mahmudur Rahman ...	90 per annum 90 „

MEDALS AND PRIZES.

The Lewis Medal (1923).	1. Herambanath Bhattacharyya	20 „
Prize of books to students of the Dacca University who are placed First in the First Class in each branch of the M. A. & M. Sc. Examinations (1923).	1. Altaf Husain ... 2. Mizanur Rahman ... 3. Md. Serajul Islam ... 4. Jyotirmoy Sen ... 5. Md. Zahurul Islam ... 6. Moayyidul Islam Borrah ... 7. Dineshchandra Datta ... 8. Nikhilchandra Sen ... 9. Kalipada Basu ... 10. Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya ...	100 „ 50 „ 50 „ 50 „ 50 „ 100 „ 100 „ 100 „ 100 „ 100 „
The Khan Bahadur Momen Prize (Books).	1. Abdur Rahman	... 35 „

PART VIII.

List of Registered Graduates.

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (*Non-Muhammadans*).

(FOR THE SESSION 1921—1922.)

1. *Rai Sasanka Coomer Ghose Bahadur, B.L.	20. Mr. Charu Chandra Chakravarty, B.A.
2. *Mr. Kiron Coomer Ghose, M.A.	21. *Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitter, M.A., LL.B.
3. „ Pankaj Coomer Ghose, B.L.	22. *Pandit Priva Nath Vidyalhusan, M.A.
4. Mr. Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L.	23. Mr. Birendra Nath Bose, B.A.
5. „ Surendra Mohan Sen Gupta, M.A.	24. *Mr. Hari Das Sen, M.Sc.
6. *Mr. Jogueswar Das Gupta, B.A.	25. Mr. Hari Nath Chakravarty, B.A.
7. „ Guru Prasad Bhattacharya, B.A.	26. „ Sisir Kumar Neogi, B.L.
8. „ Amulyaratan Guha, D.L.	27. „ Hara Mohan Paul, M.A.
9. „ Annada Charan Datta, B.A.	28. „ Surendra Kumar Das Gupta, M.Sc.
10. *Rai Sarada Prasad Sen Bahadur, B.L.	29. „ Bhola Nath Saha, M.A.
11. *Mr. Radha Govinda Basak, M.A.	30. *Mr. Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L.
12. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Sarcar, M.A.	31. Mr. Adinath Sen, M.Sc.
13. „ Saroj Kanta Chowdhury, B.A.	32. „ Sasanka Sekhar Bhattacharya, B.A., B.T.
14. Rai Girish Chandra Nag Bahadur, M.A., B.L.	33. *Mr. R. K. Doss, B.A., Bar-at-Law.
15. Mr. Abani Kisor Dutta Rai, B.Sc.	34. Mr. Benoy Kumar Ghosh, M.A., B.L.
16. „ Sachindra Nath Chakravarty, B.A.	35. *Mr. Birendra Mohan Ghosh, B.A.
17. „ Makhan Lal Chakravarty, B.A.	36. *Mr. Khitish Chandra Neogy, B.L.
18. *Mr. Hem Chandra Biswas, M.A., B.L.	37. Mr. Aswini Mohan Ghosh, B.L.
19. Mr. Sasi Kumar Chakravarty, B.A.	38. *Mr. Jogendra Mohan Datta, B.A., B.T.
	39. Mr. Narendra Kumar Sen, B.A.
	40. *Rai Sahib Devendra Kumar Ray, M.A.

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (*Non-Muhammadans*).

(FOR THE SESSION 1922—1923.)

1. *Rai Sasanka Coomer Ghose Bahadur, B.L.	3. „ Pankaj Coomer Ghose, B.L.
2. *Mr. Kiron Coomer Ghose, M.A.	4. Mr. Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L.

*Registered Graduates for life.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 5. *Mr. Jogneswar Das Gupta, B.A. | 19. *Mr. Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L. |
| 6. „ Guru Prasad Bhattacharya, B.A. | 20. Mr. Adinath Sen, M.Sc. |
| 7. „ Amulyaratan Guha, B.L. | 21. Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Bhattacharya, B.A., B.T. |
| 8. „ Annada Charan Datta, B.A. | 22. *Mr. R. K. Doss, B.A., Bar-at-Law. |
| 9. *Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L. | 23. *Mr. Birendra Mohan Ghosh, B.A. |
| 10. *Mr. Radha Govinda Basak, M.A. | 24. *Mr. Khitish Chandra Neogy, M.A., B.L. |
| 11. Mr. Saroj Kanta Chowdhury, B.A. | 25. * „ Jogendra Mohan Datta, B.A., B.T. |
| 12. Rai Girish Chandra Nag Bahadur, M.A., B.L. | 26. Mr. Narendra Kumar Sen, B.A. |
| 13. Mr. Abani Kisore Dutta Rai, B.Sc. | 27. *Rai Sahib Devendra Kumar Ray, M.A. |
| 14. *Mr. Hem Chandra Biswas, M.A. | 28. Mr. Sachindra Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L. |
| 15. Mr. Charu Chandra Chakravarty, B.A. | 29. *Mr. Hari Charan Chakravarty, B.A. |
| 16. *Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitter, M.A., LL.B. | 30. * „ Suresh Chandra Nag, B.A. |
| 17. *Pandit Priya Nath Vidya-bhusan, M.A. | 31. * „ S. C. Majumdar, Bar-at-Law. |
| 18. *Mr. Hari Das Sen, M.Sc. | 32. Mr. Puria Chandra Dutta, M.Sc. |

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (*Non-Muhammadans*).

(FOR THE SESSION 1923—1924.)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. *Rai Sasanka Coomer Ghose Bahadur, B.L. | 12. Rai Girish Chandra Nag Bahadur, B.L. |
| 2. *Mr. Kiron Coomar Ghose, M.A. | 13. Mr. Abani Kisore Dutta Rai, B.Sc. |
| 3. * „ Pankaj Coomer Ghose, B.L. | 14. *Mr. Hem Chandra Biswas, M.A., B.L. |
| 4. Mr. Nirmal Chandra Pal, M.A., B.L. | 15. Mr. Charu Chandra Chakravarty, B.A. |
| 5. *Mr. Jogneswar Das Gupta, B.A. | 16. *Mr. Debendra Kumar Mitter, M.A., LL.B. |
| 6. „ Guru Prasad Bhattacharya, B.A. | 17. *Pandit Priya Nath Vidya-bhusan, M.A. |
| 7. „ Amulyaratan Guha, B.L. | 18. *Mr. Hari Das Sen, M.Sc. |
| 8. „ Annada Charan Datta, B.A. | 19. * „ Umesh Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., B.L. |
| 9. *Rai Sarada Prosad Sen Bahadur, B.L. | 20. Mr. Adinath Sen, M.Sc. |
| 10. *Mr. Radha Govinda Basak, M.A. | 21. „ Sasanka Sekhar Bhattacharyya, B.A., B.T. |
| 11. Mr. Saroj Kanta Chowdhury, B.A. | 22. *Mr. R. K. Doss, B.A., Bar-at-Law. |

*Registered Graduates for life.

23. *Mr. Birendra Mohan Ghosh, B.A.
24. * „ Khitish Chandra Neogy, B.L.
25. * „ Jogendra Mohan Datta, B.A., B.T.
26. Mr. Narendra Kumar Sen, B.A.
27. *Rai Sahib Devendra Kumar Ray, M.A.
28. Mr. Sachindra Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L.
29. *Mr. Hari Charan Chakravarty, B.A.
30. *Mr. Suresh Chandra Nag, B.A.
31. *Mr. S. C. Majumdar, Bar-at-Law.
32. Mr. Purna Chandra Dutta, M.Sc.
33. Mr. Abani Kumar Roy, B.L.
34. „ Abani Kanta Bakshi, B.L.
35. „ Abaji Mohan Mukhuty, B.L.
36. „ Abinash Chandra Roy, B.L.
37. „ Abinash Chandra Kar, B.L.
38. „ Abinash Chandra Bagchi, B.L.
39. „ Apt Kumar Ghose, B.L.
40. „ Ajit Kumar Das, B.A.
41. „ Akhil Chandra Paul, B.L.
42. „ Akhil Chandra Das, B.L.
43. „ Akhileswar Moulik, B.L.
44. „ Akshaya Nath Guha, B.L.
45. „ Ambuja Prasanna Gupta, B.A.
46. „ Amulya Kumar Basu, B.L.
47. „ Amulya Charan Chakravarty, B.A.
48. „ Amulya Kumar Das, B.A.
49. „ Amulya Chandra De Sarkar, B.A.
50. „ Anath Bandhu Pal, B.A.
51. „ Anath Bandhu Basak, B.A., B.T.
52. „ Anant Kumar Das, B.L.
53. „ Anath Gopal Sen, B.L.
54. „ Anil Chandra Das Gupta, B.A.
55. „ Anil Chandra Dutt, B.L.
56. Mr. Angona Ranjan Chakravarty, B.A.
57. „ Annada Prasad Mazumdar, B.L.
58. „ Annada Charan Dutta, B.A.
59. „ Ananda Chandra Nandy, B.L.
60. „ Annada Charan Ganguly, B.L.
61. „ Annada Prasad Gangopadhyaya, B.L.
62. „ Arabinda Ghose, B.A.
63. „ Asutosh Ganguly, B.A.
64. „ Asutosh Dasgupta, B.A.
65. „ Ashutosh Chanda, B.A.
66. „ Aswini Kumar Chakravarti, B.A.
67. „ Aswini Kumar Mitra, B.A.
68. „ Atul Behari Kar, B.L.
69. „ Atul Chandra Rakshit, B.L.
70. „ Brindaban Chandra Basak, B.L.
71. „ Basuda Kanta Banerjee, B.A.
72. „ Bijoy Sankar Sen Gupta, B.A., B.T.
73. „ Bhaba Sankar Sengupta, B.L.
74. „ Bipin Chandra Laskar, B.A.
75. „ Bidhu Ranjan Das, B.A.
76. „ Birendra Kumar Sen, B.A.
77. „ Bhudeb Mukherjee, B.A.
78. „ Bhupendra Prasad Neogi, B.L.
79. „ Bhabatosh Chakravarti, B.L.
80. „ Bhupati Chandra Dutt, B.A.
81. „ Bidhu Bhusan Das, B.L.
82. „ Binoy Bhusan Ghose, B.A.
83. „ Bhuban Mohan Chaudhury, B.L.
84. „ Bagala Prasanna Das, B.A.
85. „ Basanta Kumar Chakravarti, B.A.
86. „ Bipin Behari Pal, B.L.
87. „ Bhupal Das Ghose, B.A.
88. „ Beni Madhab Bhattacharya, B.A.

*Registered Graduates for life.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 89. Mr. Balai Chand Banik, B.L. | 122. Mr. Dharendra Kishore |
| 90. „ Basudaranjan Dasgupta, B.A. | Bhattacharyya, B.A. |
| 91. „ Bepin Behari Bhowal, B.L. | 123. „ Debendra Chandra Das, B.L. |
| 92. „ Bhabatosh Roy, B.L. | 124. „ Dharendra Chandra Roy, B.L. |
| 93. „ Bhupesh Chandra Dasgupta, B.L. | 125. „ Dhires Chandra Sen, B.L. |
| 94. „ Bhupendralal Sen Chaudhuri, B.A. | 126. „ Dinesh Chandra Gupta, B.A. |
| 95. „ Bhupesh Chandra Guha, B.L. | 127. „ Dwijendra Nath Mukherji, B.A. |
| 96. „ Bidhu Bhusan Nandy, B.A. | 128. „ Dinesh Ch. Mukherjee, B.L. |
| 97. „ Bidya Mohan Chatterjee, B.L. | 129. „ Durga Mohan Bose, B.L. |
| 98. „ Bijoy Chandra Mukhopadhyaya, B.L. | 130. „ Dakshina Ranjan Gupta, B.A. |
| 99. „ Bipin Chandra Chanda, B.L. | 131. „ Dinesh Ch. Talukdar, B.A. |
| 100. „ Biraj Mohan Ghose, B.A. | 132. „ Debendra Kumar Brahmachary, B.L. |
| 101. „ Birendra Chandra Sarkar, B.L. | 133. „ Dharmadas Guha, B.L. |
| 102. „ Birendra Nath Mazumdar, B.L. | 134. „ Digendra Kumar Dattagupta, B.A. |
| 103. „ Birendra Nath Rai, B.L. | 135. „ Dinesh Chandra De, B.A. |
| 104. „ Boja Behari Goswami, B.L. | 136. „ Dinesh Chandra Roy, B.L. |
| 105. „ Bhupendra Chandra Koy, B.A. | 137. „ Durga Kumar Mitra, B.L. |
| 106. „ Bharat Chandra Saha, B.L. | 138. „ Dwaraka Nath Datta, B.L. |
| 107. „ Baul Chand Basak, B.A. | 139. „ Fanindra Kumar Dattagupta, B.A. |
| 108. „ Binoykumar Gangopadhyaya, B.A. | 140. „ Girendra Chandra Mazumdar, B.A. |
| 109. „ Chintaharan Chowdhury, B.L. | 141. „ Girish Chandra Das, B.L. |
| 110. „ Chintaharan Bandyopadhyaya, B.L. | 142. „ Guru Charan Roy, B.L. |
| 111. „ Chandra Kumar De, B.L. | 143. „ Ganesh Ch. Sengupta, B.A., B.T. |
| 112. „ Chandra Mohan Saha, B.L. | 144. „ Girindra Nath Mukerjee, B.A., B.T. |
| 113. „ Chitta Ranjan Chakravarti, B.L. | 145. „ Gunendra Nath Roy Chowdhury, B.A. |
| 114. „ Dinesh Chandra Dutta, B.A. | 146. „ Harendra Kumar Bhattacharyya, B.A. |
| 115. „ Dinesh Ranjan Sen, B.L. | 147. „ Hari Chaitanya Das, B.L. |
| 116. „ Dinesh Chandra Sen I., B.L. | 148. „ Hari Ram Dhar, B.A. |
| 117. „ Dinesh Chandra Sen II., B.L. | 149. „ Haridas Chakravarti, B.A. |
| 118. „ Debendra Nath Sarkar, M.A. | 150. „ Haripada Sengupta, B.A. |
| 119. „ Debendra Nath Dutt, M.A. | 151. „ Haripada Sikdar, B.A. |
| 120. „ Dharendra Chandra Chakravarti, B.L. | 152. „ Haris Chandra Gangopadhyaya, B.A. |
| 121. „ Dharendra Ch. Bardhan, B.A. | 153. „ Harshlal Sengupta, B.A. |
| | 154. „ Harsha Nath Banerjee, B.A. |
| | 155. „ Hemanta Kumar Chatterjee, B.L. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 156. Mr. Hemanta K. Mukherjee, B.A. | 190. Mr. Jnanendra Nath Datta, B.L. |
| 157. „ Hem Chandra Majumdar, B.A. | 191. „ Jnanendra Lal Dutta, B.A. |
| 158. „ Hem Chandra Dasgupta, B.A. | 192. „ Jnanendra Nath Ghosh, B.L. |
| 159. „ Hem Chandra De, B.L. | 193. „ Jnanranjan Ghose Chaudhury, B.L. |
| 160. „ Hem Chandra Ray, B.L. | 194. „ Jnanranjan Sengupta, B.L. |
| 161. „ Hem Ch. Shom, B.A. | 195. „ Jogendra Chandra Dutta, B.A. |
| 162. „ Heramba Ch. Ghose, B.A. | 196. „ Jogendra Lal Mukherjee, B.A. |
| 163. „ Heramba Kishore Roy, B.A. | 197. „ Jogendra Mohan Nandi, B.L. |
| 164. „ Himangsu. Kumar Dasgupta, B.L. | 198. „ Jogendra Kishore De, B.L. |
| 165. „ Hemendra Mohan Sengupta, B.L. | 199. „ Jogendra Nath Banerjee, B.A. |
| 166. „ Heramba Nath Chakravarti, B.A. | 200. „ Jogesh Chandra Chakravarty, B.A., B.T. |
| 167. „ Ishan Ch Dutta, B.L. | 201. „ Jogesh Chandra Ghose I., B.A. |
| 168. „ Indubhusan Datta, B.A. | 202. „ Jogesh Ch. Ghose II., B.L. |
| 169. „ Jagadish Ch. Pal, B.L. | 203. „ Jogesh Chandra Sen I., B.A. |
| 170. „ Jamini Kanta Nathak, B.L. | 204. „ Jogesh Chandra Sen II., B.L. |
| 171. „ Jamini Kanta Chakravarty, B.A. | 205. „ Jogesh Ch. Mukherjee, B.L. |
| 172. „ Jamini Kumar Banerjee, B.L. | 206. „ Jogesh Chandra Nandy, B.A. |
| 173. „ Jashoda Lal Banik, B.L. | 207. „ Jogesh Chandra Ray, B.L. |
| 174. „ Janaki Nath Saha, B.A. | 208. „ Jogeswar Mukherjee, B.L. |
| 175. „ Jatindra Kumar Mukhopadhyaya, B.L. | 209. „ Jyotirindra Nath Dutt, B.L. |
| 176. „ Jatindra Nath Bhattacharva, B.A. | 210. „ Jyotish Chandra Choudhury, B.A. |
| 177. „ Jatindra Mohan Das, B.L. | 211. „ Kalachand Karmakar, B.A. |
| 178. „ Jatindra Nath Majumdar, B.L. | 212. „ Kalidas Ghose, B.A. |
| 179. „ Jatindra Mohan Dasgupta, B.L. | 213. „ Kalidas Gupta, B.A., B.T. |
| 180. „ Jatindra Mohan Sarkar, B.A. | 214. „ Kali Kumar Shaha, B.L. |
| 181. „ Jitendra Nath Ghosh, B.A. | 215. „ Kali Prasanna Chanda, B.L. |
| 182. „ Jitendra Ch. Mukherjee, B.A. | 216. „ Kali Prasanna Das, B.T. |
| 183. „ Jitendra Kishore Chakravarti, B.L. | 217. „ Kamakhyia Nath Rakshit, B.A. |
| 184. „ Jitendra Mohan Dasgupta, B.A. | 218. „ Kamaleswar Prasad Chakravarty, B.A. |
| 185. „ Jitendra Chandra Chakravarty, B.A. | 219. „ Kamini Kumar Datta, B.L. |
| 186. „ Jitendra Nath Danda, B.L. | 220. „ Kedar Nath Ghose, B.L. |
| 187. „ Jnanendra Ch. Mitra, B.L. | 221. „ Kiron Chandra Mukhopadhyaya, B.A. |
| 188. „ Jnanendra Nath Chakravarty, B.A. | |
| 189. „ Jnanendra Nath Dasgupta, B.L. | |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 222. Mr. Krishna Gopal Guha, B.A. | 256. Mr. Mohini Mohan Barman Roy, B.L. |
| 223. „ Kshetra Mohan Das, B.L. | 257. „ Murahar Gupta, B.L. |
| 224. „ Kshetra Mohan Pal, B.L. | 258. „ Mukunda Lal Basu, B.A. |
| 225. „ Kshetra Mohan Ray, B.A. | 259. „ Nabadwip Ch. Shaha, B.L. |
| 226. „ Kshetra Mohan Saha, B.L. | 260. „ Nagendra Kumar Dhar, B.L. |
| 227. „ Kshetish Chandra Bhattacharyya, B.L. | 261. „ Nagendra Lal Sen, B.L. |
| 228. „ Kshetish Chandra Guha, B.L. | 262. „ Nakuleswar Dasgupta, B.L. |
| 229. „ Krishna Chandra Boral, B.A. | 263. „ Nalini Ch. Nag, B.L. |
| 230. „ Labanya Mohan Ray, B.L. | 264. „ Nalini Kanta Chakravarty, B.L. |
| 231. „ Lalit Mohan Das, B.L. | 265. „ Nalini Kanta Sil, B.A. |
| 232. „ Lalit Mohan Gangopadhyaya, B.L. | 266. „ Nalinirajan Bando-
padhyaya, B.L. |
| 233. „ Lalit Mohan Gupta, B.L. | 267. „ Nalinirajan Barori, B.L. |
| 234. „ Lalit Mohan Ray, B.L. | 268. „ Nanda Kumar Kar, B.L. |
| 235. „ Madhusudan Lahiri, B.A. | 269. „ Nanda Lal Acharya, B.L. |
| 236. „ Mahendra Ch. Biswas, B.L. | 270. „ Narendra Ch. Bhadra, B.A. |
| 237. „ Mahendra Chandra Ray, B.A. | 271. „ Narendra Kishore Ray, B.L. |
| 238. „ Mahim Ch. Seal, B.L. | 272. „ Narendra Prasad Das, B.A. |
| 239. „ Makhon Lal Deshamakhyia, B.L. | 273. „ Narendra Nath Ghose, B.L. |
| 240. „ Manindra Ch. Mukherjee, B.A. | 274. „ Nareesh Chandra Ghose, B.L. |
| 241. „ Manmatha Nath Chakladar, B.L. | 275. „ Nareesh Chandra Sarkar, B.L. |
| 242. „ Manmatha Nath Gangopadhyaya, B.L. | 276. „ Nayanana Dasgupta, B.A. |
| 243. „ Manoranjan Banerjee, B.L. | 277. „ Nibaran Chandra Bando-
padhyaya, B.L. |
| 244. „ Manoranjan Dattagupta, B.L. | 278. „ Nibaran Chandra Guha, B.L. |
| 245. „ Manomohan Sarkar, B.A. | 279. „ Nihar Ranjan Ghose, B.A. |
| 246. „ Manomohan Das, B.L. | 280. „ Nikunjabihari Mukho-
padhyaya, B.L. |
| 247. „ Monoranjan Mitra, B.A., B.T. | 281. „ Niradranjan Mazumdar, B.A., B.T. |
| 248. „ Monoranjan Ghose Choudhury, B.L. | 282. „ Niranjan Sengupta, B.A. |
| 249. „ Monoranjan Das Gupta, B.A. | 283. „ Nirmal Ch. Dutta, B.A. |
| 250. „ Manindra Kumar Dutt, B.A. | 284. „ Nirmal Ch. Basu, B.A. |
| 251. „ Matindra Kumar Sen, B.L. | 285. „ Nirodbaran Sengupta, B.L. |
| 252. „ Manindra Chandra Sen, B.A. | 286. „ Nishi Kanta Kar, B.L. |
| 253. „ Mohini Mohan Mitra, B.L. | 287. „ Nripendra Kumar Dutta, B.A. |
| 254. „ Mohini Mohan Das, B.A. | 288. „ Nripendra Krishna Paul, B.A. |
| 255. „ Mohini Mohan Mazumdar, B.A. | 289. „ Nripati Nath Mitra, B.A. |
| | 290. „ Nilkanal Pandit, B.L. |
| | 291. „ Pandit Chandra Shaha, B.L. |

292. Mr. Pankoj Behari Mukherjee, B.A.
 293. „ Parbat Charan De, B.L.
 294. „ Parbati Charan Haldar, B.A.
 295. „ Paresi Chandra Banerjee, B.L.
 296. „ Paresi Nath Banerjee, B.L.
 297. „ Paresi Nath Chakravarti, B.A.
 298. „ Paresi Nath Roy, B.L.
 299. „ Prabhat Ch. Basu, B.L.
 300. „ Prabhat Ch. De, B.L.
 301. „ Prabhat Ch. Mazumdar, B.A.
 302. „ Prabodh Chandra Das, B.L.
 303. „ Prabodh Ch. Dasgupta, B.A.
 304. „ Prafullabardhan Brahmachari, B.A.
 305. „ Prafullakumar Sengupta, B.L.
 306. „ Prafulla Kumar Mitra, B.A.
 307. „ Prafulla Ch. Dasgupta, B.L.
 308. „ Prafulla Ch. Ray, B.L.
 309. „ Prafulla Kumar Chakravarty, B.L.
 310. „ Prahlad Ch. Bysak, B.A.
 311. „ Prakash Ch. Banik, B.L.
 312. „ Pramatha Kumar Chakravarty, B.A.
 313. „ Pramatha Nath Basu, B.L.
 314. „ Pramatha Nath Guha, B.L.
 315. „ Pramatha Nath Joardar, B.L.
 316. „ Pramatha Kumar Chakravarti, B.A.
 317. „ Promode Ch. Bose, B.L.
 318. „ Pran Kumar Banerjee, B.L.
 319. „ Prasanna Kumar Nath, B.A.
 320. „ Prasanna Kumar Das, B.L.
 321. „ Prasanna Kumar Guha, B.L.
 322. „ Priti Nidhan Ray, B.A.
 323. „ Priva Bhushan Bandyopadhyaya, B.L.
 324. „ Prodyot Kumar Bose, B.A.
 325. „ Purna Ch. Bhattacharya, B.A.
 326. Mr. Pyari Mohan Banik, B.L.
 327. „ Rabindra Kumar Mitra, B.A.
 328. „ Radhakanta Basak, B.A.
 329. „ Radhika Mohan Basak, B.A.
 330. „ Radhika Mohan Goswami, B.L.
 331. „ Rai Mohan Mukherjee, B.L.
 332. „ Raj Kumar Sarkar, B.A.
 333. „ Rajendra Chandra Banerjee, B.L.
 334. „ Raj Mohan Chakravarty, B.A.
 335. „ Rajendra Chandra Paul, B.L.
 336. „ Rajendra Kishore Choudhury, B.A.
 337. „ Rajendra Kishore Ghose, B.L.
 338. „ Rajendra Lal Majumdar, B.L.
 339. „ Rami Chandra Bhattacharya, B.L.
 340. „ Ramakanta Dutta, B.L.
 341. „ Ram Kamal Chakravarti, B.L.
 342. „ Ram Chandra Das, B.L.
 343. „ Ramesh Chandra Banerjee, B.A.
 344. „ Ramesh Chandra Bhowal, B.L.
 345. „ Ramesh Chandra Chakravarty, B.A., B.L.
 346. „ Ramesh Chandra Sen I., B.L.
 347. „ Ramesh Chandra Sen II., B.L.
 348. „ Ranjit Kumar Bose, B.L.
 349. „ Ranga Lal Ghose, B.A.
 350. „ Ratindra Chandra Basu, B.A.
 351. „ Rohini Kumar Majumdar, B.L.
 352. „ Rohini Kumar Mukherjee, B.L.
 353. „ Sachindra Kumar Adhikari, M.A.
 354. „ Sachindra Kanta Lahiri Choudhury, F.A.
 355. „ Sachindra Mohan Sen, B.A.
 356. „ Sailesh Chandra Gupta, B.A.
 357. „ Sailesh Chandra Kar, B.A.

358. Mr. Sailendra Chandra Chatterjee, B.A.
 359. „ Sallen Chandra Banerjee, B.A.
 360. „ Sailesh Chandra Chaudhury, B.A.
 361. „ Sarada Chaitan Chakravarty, B.L.
 362. „ Sarada Prasanna Ghose, B.A.
 363. „ Sarat Chandra Dutt, B.L.
 364. „ Sarada Ranjan Duttgupta, B.A.
 365. „ Saroj Kumar Basu, B.L.
 366. „ Sarat Chandra Goswami, B.L.
 367. „ Sasanka Kumar Adhikari, B.A., B.T.
 368. „ Sasi Bhusan Chanda, B.L.
 369. „ Sasi Mohan Bhattacharyya, B.L.
 370. „ Satish Chandra Chakravarty, B.L.
 371. „ Satish Chandra Dutta, B.L.
 372. „ Satish Chandra Mazumdar, B.L.
 373. „ Satish Chandra Basak, B.A.
 374. „ Satish Chandra Ray, B.L.
 375. „ Satish Chandra Sadhya, B.A.
 376. „ Satya Prasanna Ghose, B.L.
 377. „ Satya Ranjan Guha, B.A.
 378. „ Satya Ranjan Sen, B.A.
 379. „ Satyendra Kumar Duttgupta, B.L.
 380. „ Satvendra Mohan Sen, B.A.
 381. „ Sisir Kumar Chanda, B.L.
 382. „ Sib Kishore Ray, B.L.
 383. „ Shih Prasanna Roy Chaudhuri, B.A.
 384. „ Sisir Kumar Basu, B.L.
 385. „ Sisir Kumar Paul, B.A.
 386. „ Sitanath De, B.L.
 387. „ Somendra Nath Sen, B.L.
 388. „ Srinath Das, B.L.
 389. „ Srish Chandra Chattopadhyaya, B.L.
 390. „ Srish Chandra Guha, B.L.
 391. „ Subodh Chandra Sengupta, B.L.
 392. „ Sudhansu Bhusan Sen, B.L.
 393. Mr. Sudhendu Chandra Mazumdar, B.L.
 394. „ Sudhindra Chandra Das, B.A.
 395. „ Sudhir Charan Nag, B.L.
 396. „ Sudhir Chandra Bauerjee, B.L.
 397. „ Sukhendra Chandra Bhattacharyya, B.A.
 398. „ Subas Kusum Sen, B.A.
 399. „ Sukumar Ganguli, M.A.
 400. „ Sukumar Guha, B.L.
 401. „ Supratul Chandra Ray, B.A.
 402. „ Suprasanna Ray, B.A.
 403. „ Surhar Gupta, B.A.
 404. „ Surath Lal Sengupta, B.A.
 405. „ Surendra Chandra Das, B.L.
 406. „ Surendra Mohan Basak, B.L.
 407. „ Surendra Mohan Chakravarty, B.L.
 408. „ Surendra Nath Ghose, B.L.
 409. „ Surendra Nath Ray, B.L.
 410. „ Surendranath Sengupta, B.L.
 411. „ Rai Suresh Chandra Basu Bahadur, B.A.
 412. „ Suresh Chandra Choudhury, B.A.
 413. „ Suresh Chandra Dighal, B.A.
 414. „ Sushil Chandra Bose, B.A.
 415. „ Suresh Kiron Pal, B.L.
 416. „ Sushil Chandra Dutt, B.A.
 417. „ Svam Chand Basak, B.A.
 418. „ Shyam Bandhu Basak, B.A.
 419. „ Shyamdas Basista, B.A.
 420. „ Tamasha Ranjan Dutt, B.A.
 421. „ Tarani Mohan Barori, B.L.
 422. „ Tarit Mohan Das, B.L.
 423. „ Umacharan Sen, B.L.
 424. „ Umesh Chandra Dasgupta, B.L.
 425. „ Upendra Chandra De, B.A.
 426. „ Upendra Chandra Gupta, B.L.
 427. „ Upendra Chandra Mazumdar, B.L.

428. Mr. Upendra Mohan Datta, B.A.
429. „ Upendra Mohan Dhar, B.A.
430. „ Upendra Nath Sen, B.A.
431. „ Abani Kanta Ghose Roy, M.A.
432. „ Abhaya Charan Chakravarti, M.A., B.L.
433. „ Amal Chandra Bose, M.A., B.L.
434. „ Ambica Charan Das, M.A., B.L.
435. „ Anuva Chandra Ghose, M.A.
436. „ Anvansu Kumar Dasgupta, M.A., B.T.
437. „ Anulya Kumar Dattagupta, M.A., B.L.
438. „ Amulyanath Basu, M.A. B.L.
439. „ Anulya Mohan Roy, M.A., B.L.
440. „ Annada Charan Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
441. „ Anukul Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A.
442. „ Anukul Chandra Sen, M.A.
443. „ Anukul Chandra Das, M.A., B.L.
444. „ Aswini Kumar Dasgupta, M.A., B.L.
445. „ Aswini Kumar Bhattacharya, M.A., B.L.
446. „ Aswini Kumar Lahiri, M.A., B.L.
447. „ Atul Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L.
448. „ Atul Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L.
449. „ Birendra Kumar Das, M.A.
450. „ Birendrakishore Tarafdar, M.A., B.L.
451. „ Bhupendra Kumar Basu, M.A.
452. „ Bijoy Bhusan Datta, M.A., B.T.
453. „ Bidhu Ranjan Ghose, M.A.
454. „ Bhabatoshi Sen, M.A., B.L.
455. „ Bhuban Mohan Pait, M.A., B.L.
456. „ Chandra Kumar Dutt, M.A.
457. „ Chitta Haran Mazumdar, M.A., B.L.
458. Mr. Dharendra Nath Banerjee, M.A.
459. „ Dharendra Nath Ghosh, M.A., B.L.
460. „ Debendra Nath Sanyal, M.A., B.L.
461. „ Dharendra Nath Sen, M.A.
462. „ Dharendra Mohan Dutt, M.A.
463. „ Durga Kanta Chaudhury, M.A., B.L.
464. „ Durjendra Mohan Sen, M.A.
465. „ Girija K. Mazumdar, M.A., B.L.
466. „ Haripada Banerjee, M.A., B.L.
467. „ Har Kumar Shaha, M.A., B.L.
468. „ Hem Chandra Ray, M.A.
469. „ Hem Chandra Banerjee, M.A., B.T.
470. „ Indra Kumar Dutta, M.A.
471. „ Jatindra Mohan Dutta, M.A.
472. „ Jatindra Mohan Ghose, M.A., B.L.
473. „ Jitendra Nath Bhattacharya, M.A.
474. „ Jitendra Mohan Ghose, M.A.
475. „ Jogendra Nath Sen, M.A., B.L.
476. „ Jogendra Nath Das, M.A., B.L.
477. „ Jyotish Chandra Ghosal, M.A.
478. „ Kalika Ranjan Ray, M.A.
479. „ Kalipada Sengupta, M.A.
480. „ Kshitish Chandra Barman, M.A.
481. „ Kula Ranjan Dhar, M.A.
482. „ Kumud Chandra Chakravarty, M.A.
483. „ Krishna Binode Shaha, M.A.
484. „ Mahendra Kumar Ghose, M.A., B.L.
485. „ Manindra Mohan Deb, M.A.
486. „ Manindra Nath Basu, M.A.
487. „ Manmatha Nath Chakravarty, M.A.
488. „ Manoranjan Ray, M.A., B.L.
489. „ Mati Lal Dam, M.A.

490.	Mr. Manindra Chandra Bhat- tacharya, M.A.	522.	Rai Sarada Charan Ghose, Bahadur, M.A., B.L.
491.	" Mohini Mohan Ray, M.A.	523.	Mr. Sasanka Kumar Bose, M.A., B.L.
492.	" Munindra Chandra Guha, M.A., B.T.	524.	" Satya Lal Das, M.A.
493.	" Nagesh Chandra Gupta, M.A.	525.	" Satyendra Ch. Mitra, M.A., B.L.
494.	" Nagesh Chandra Chou- dhury, M.A.	526.	" Santosh Kumar Ray, M.A., B.L.
495.	" Narmada Charan Baner- jee, M.A., B.L.	527.	" Sisir Kumar Ghosh, M.A., B.L.
496.	" Nirmal Kumar Sen, M.A.	528.	" Sisir Kumar Sen, M.A.
497.	" Nitya Hari Aich, M.A.	529.	" Sisir Ch. Chakravarty, M.A.
498.	" Paresb Chandra Nandi, M.A., B.L.	530.	" Sudhir Chandra Roy, M.A., B.L.
499.	" Paresb Nath Bhatta- charya, M.A.	531.	" Sudhirindira Nath Guha, M.A., B.L.
500.	" Prafulla Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L.	532.	" Supati Ranjan Nag, M.A., B.L.
501.	" Prafulla Nath Roy, M.A.	533.	" Surendra Ch Gupta, M.A.
502.	" Prafullakamal Sen, M.A., B.L.	534.	" Surendra Nath Basu, M.A., B.L.
503.	" Pramathanath Chakra- barty, M.A.	535.	" Surendra Ch. Datta, M.A.
504.	" Pramatha Nath Sen, M.A.	536.	" Sures Chandra Bhatta- charyya, M.A.
505.	" Pran Kumar Sen, M.A.	537.	" Suresh Chandra Sen, M.A.
506.	" Prasanna Kumar Biswas, M.A., B.L.	538.	" Syama Kanta Banerjee, M.A.
507.	" Priyesh Chandra Datta, M.A., B.L.	539.	" Tarapada Ganguly, M.A., B.L.
508.	" Rabindra Nath Guha, M.A.	540.	" Umesh Chandra Bagchi, M.A.
509.	" Rabindra Nath Ghose, M.A.	541.	" Umesh Chandra Sen, M.A., B.L.
510.	" Rabindra Nath Sen, M.A.	542.	" Upendra Ch. Talukdar, M.A., B.L.
511.	" Rabindra Nath Sen- gupta, M.A., B.L.	543.	" Akhil Chandra Chanda, B.Sc., B.L.
512.	" Rai Kishore Majumdar, M.A., B.L.	544.	" Ambika Prasanna Rai, B.Sc., B.L.
513.	" Rajendra Kumar Banik, M.A., B.L.	545.	" Anath Bandhu Mazum- dar, B.Sc.
514.	" Rakhaldas Ghose, M.A.	546.	" Bepin Behari Basak, B.Sc., B.L.
515.	" Ramendra Mohan Bose, M.A.	547.	" Bhupendra Mohan Gupta, B.Sc.
516.	" Ramada Prasanna Ghose, M.A.	548.	" Bagala Charan Basu, B.Sc.
517.	" Rash Behari Bose, M.A., B.L.	549.	" Charu Ch. Sengupta, B.Sc.
518.	" Sachindra Nath Chatter- jee, M.A.	550.	" Debendra Mohan Guha Neogi, B.Sc.
519.	" Sachindra Mohan Chanda, M.A.	551.	" Dines Chandra Aich Chaudhuri, B.Sc., B.L.
520.	" Sachindra Kumar Ghose, M.A.		
521.	" Sanjib Kumar Chou- dhury, M.A.		

552. Mr. Dharendra Kumar Basu, B.Sc., B.L.	571. Mr. Surendra Chandra Dasgupta, B.Sc.
553. " Dharendra Nath Bhaumik, B.Sc., B.L.	572. " Shresh Chandra Dutta, B.Sc., B.T.
554. " Jatindra Mohan Ray, B.Sc.	573. " Tarani Kanta Banerjee, B.Sc., B.E.
555. " Jogesh Chandra Dighal, B.Sc.	574. " Aswini Kumar Dutt, M.Sc., B.T.
556. " Kali Kinkar Banerjee, B.Sc.	575. " Bholanath Saha, M.Sc.
557. " Kamesh Chandra Das Gupta, B.Sc.	576. " Bhupendra Kishor Basu, M.Sc., B.L.
558. " Khagendra Jiban Ray, B.Sc., B.L.	577. " Bhabani Charan Guha, M.Sc.
559. " Khagendra Nath Sengupta, B.Sc.	578. " Dharendra Chandra Ray, M.Sc.
560. " Kshetra Mohan Ghosh, B.Sc., B.L.	579. " Harendra Nath Dutta, M.Sc.
561. " Matilal Poddar, B.Sc., B.L.	580. " Jnanendra Nath Sengupta, M.Sc.
562. " Mohini Mohan Sircar, B.Sc.	581. " Judhistir Chandra Das, M.Sc.
563. " Mukul Chandra Bhattacharya, B.Sc.	582. " Phanindra Kumar Mitra, M.Sc.
564. " Niraja Sankar Bhattacharya, B.Sc.	583. " Phanindra Kumar Datta, M.Sc., B.L.
565. " Nishu Kanta Dasgupta, B.Sc., B.L.	584. " Paresb Nath Basu, M.Sc., B.L.
566. " Nitish Chandra Basu Chaudhuri, B.Sc., B.L.	585. " Parimal Bikas Sen, M.Sc.
567. " Rajendra Mohan Neogi, B.Sc.	586. " Sasindra Chandra Dhar, M.Sc.
568. " Ramendu Sen, B.Sc.	587. " Satish Chandra Saha, M.Sc., B.L.
569. " Ramesh Chandra Nandy, B.Sc., B.L.	588. " Satya Ranjan Nag, M.Sc., B.L.
570. " Srinath Saha, B.Sc., B.L.	589. " Surath Lal Das, M.Sc., B.L.

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (Muhammadans).

(FOR THE SESSION 1921-1922.)

1. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A.	8. Mr. Mafizuddin Ahmad, M.A., B.L.
2. *Mr. Muhammad Nurul Huq Chowdhury, M.A., B.L.	9. Khan Bahadur Tasadduq Ahmad, B.A., B.T.
3. *Mr. Abdur Rub Chowdhury, M.A., B.L.	10. Khan Bahadur Zahirul Huq, B.A.
4. *Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, B.C.L., Bgr-at-Law.	11. Mr. Lehazuddin Ahmad, B.L.
5. Mr. Abdul Majid, M.A.	12. Khan Sahib Kazi Imdadul Huq, B.A., B.T.
6. Khan Bahadur Afzalur Rahman, B.A.	13. *Mr. Mahmud Sadiq Khan, M.A.
7. *Mr. Kalim Uddin Ahmad, B.A.	14. Mr. Sakhawat Hossain Khan, B.A.

*Registered Graduates for life.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 15. Mr. Golam Kibria, B.A. | 25. Mr. M. Yusuff, M.A. |
| 16. Khan Bahadur Kazi Alauddin Ahmad, B.A. | 26. *Mr. Abdul Gafur, B.A. |
| 17. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail, B.L. | 27. Mr. Hamidur Rahman, B.A. |
| 18. Mr. Naimuddin Ahmad, M.A., B.L. | 28. *Mr. Khabiruddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T. |
| 19. „ Abdul Wadul Chowdhury, B.A., LL.B. | 29. Mr. Muhammad Abdulla, B.A. |
| 20. „ Md. Ahsan Ullah, B.A. | 30. Mr. Abdul Khaliq, B.A. |
| 21. *Mr. Abdul Siddique, B.L. | 31. *Mr. Abul Hasnat Md. Abdul Hye, B.A. |
| 22. Mr. Nasir Uddin Ahmad, B.A. | 32. Mr. Mirza Md. Abdul Aziz, B.A., B.T. |
| 23. „ Mohammad Abdul Basheer, M.A. | 33. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Syed Abdul Latif, B.L. |
| 24. „ Tofail Ali Khondaker, B.L. | 34. Mr. Quamaruddin Muhammad, M.A. |
| | 35. „ Syed Mohsin Ali, B.A. |

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (*Muhammadans*).

(FOR THE SESSION 1922—1923.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A. | 12. Mr. Naimuddin Ahmad, M.A., B.L. |
| 2. *Mr. Muhammad Nural Huse Chowdhury, M.A., B.L. | 13. „ Abdul Wadul Chowdhury, B.A., LL.B. |
| 3. *Mr. Abdur Rub Chowdhury, M.A., B.L. | 14. „ Ahsan Ullah, B.A. |
| 4. *Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, B.C.L., Bar-at-Law. | 15. *Mr. Abdul Siddique, B.L. |
| 5. Khan Bahadur Afzalur Rahman, B.A. | 16. Mr. Md. Yusuff, M.A. |
| 6. *Mr. Kalim Uddin Ahmad, B.A. | 17. *Mr. Abdul Gafur, B.A. |
| 7. *Khan Bahadur Zafirul Huq, B.A. | 18. Mr. Hamidur Rahman, B.A. |
| 8. Khan Sahib Kazi Inadul Huq, B.A., B.T. | 19. *Mr. Khabiruddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T. |
| 9. *Mr. Muhammad Sadiq Khan, M.A. | 20. Mr. Abdul Khaliq, B.A. |
| 10. „ Golam Kibria, B.A. | 21. *Mr. Abul Hasnat Md. Abdul Hye, B.A. |
| 11. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail, B.L. | 22. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Syed Abdul Latif, B.L. |
| | 23. Mr. Quamaruddin Muhammad, M.A. |
| | 24. „ Syed Mohsin Ali, B.A. |
| | 25. „ Md. Ibrahim, B.L. |
| | 26. *Mr. Md. Hasan, M.A. |
| | 27. Mr. Ali Karim, B.Sc. |

LIST OF REGISTERED GRADUATES (*Muhammadans*).

(FOR THE SESSION 1923—1924.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Khan Sahib Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A. | 3. *Mr. Abdur Rub Chowdhury, M.A., B.L. |
| 2. *Mr. Muhammad Nural Huse Chowdhury, M.A., B.L. | 4. *Mr. Abul Muzaffar Ahmad, B.C.L., Bar-at-Law. |

*Registered Graduates for life.

5. Khan Bahadur Afzalur Rahman, B.A.
6. *Mr. Kalim Uddin Ahmad, B.A.
7. *Khan Bahadur Zahurul Huq, B.A.
8. Khan Salub Kazi Imdadul Huq, B.A., B.T.
9. *Mr. Mohammad Sadiq Khan, M.A.
10. „ Golam Kibria, B.A.
11. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Ismail, B.L.
12. Mr. Naimuddin Ahmad, M.A., B.L.
13. „ Abdul Wadul Chowdhury, B.A., LL.B.
14. „ Ahsan Ullah, B.A.
15. *Mr. Abdul Siddique, B.L.
16. Mr. Md. Yusuf, M.A.
17. *Mr. Abdul Gatur, B.A.
18. Mr. Hamidur Rahman, B.A.
19. *Mr. Khabiruddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T.
20. Mr. Abdul Khaliq, B.A.
21. *Mr. Abul Hasnat Md. Abdul Hye, B.A.
22. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Syed Abdul Latif, B.L.
23. Mr. Quamaruddin Muhammad, M.A.
24. „ Syed Mohsin Ali, B.A.
25. Mr. Md. Hasan, M.A.
26. Mr. Ali Karim, B.Sc.
27. „ Abdul Khaliq I, B.L.
28. „ Abdul Khaliq II, B.L.
29. „ Abdul Karim I, B.A.
30. „ Abdul Karim II, B.L.
31. „ Abdul Karim III, B.A.
32. „ Abdul Sattar (Khan Sahib), B.L.
33. „ Abdur Rahman I, B.A.
34. „ Abul Khaver Bazlur Rahman, B.A.
35. „ Abdul Latif I, B.A.
36. „ Abdul Latif II, B.A.
37. „ Abdur Razzaq I, B.A.
38. „ Azharuddin Ahmed, B.A.
39. „ Abdul Aziz, B.A.
40. „ Azizur Rahman, B.A.
41. „ A. H. Nurul Huda, B.A.
42. „ Ataur Rahman, B.A.
43. „ Ataur Rahman (Khan Bahadur), B.A.
44. „ Abdur Ghani, B.L.
45. „ Ameer Ali, B.A.
46. Mr. Abu Musa Ahmed Mujtaba, B.L.
47. „ Anwarul Quadir, B.A., B.T., B.L.
48. „ Anisuddin Ahmed, B.A.
49. „ Abdur Gofran, B.L.
50. „ Abdul Alim, B.L.
51. „ Amanat Khan, B.A.
52. „ A. M. M. Shahoodul Huq, B.L.
53. „ Abu Muhammad Hossamuddin Haider Ahmad, B.A.
54. „ Abdul Halim Chowdhury, B.A.
55. „ Abu Ahmed, B.A.
56. „ Alfazuddin Ahmed, B.L.
57. „ Abdul Ghani Khan, B.L.
58. „ Abdul Wazid Zahurul Huq, B.A.
59. „ Abdus Sattar, B.L.
60. „ Abdul Mannan, B.L.
61. „ Abdul Ghafur Mir, B.A.
62. „ Abdul Monem Khan, B.A.
63. „ Abdul Ghani Chapdhury, B.L.
64. „ Anwar Ali, B.A.
65. „ Abdur Rahman II, B.A.
66. „ Abdul Karim IV, B.A.
67. „ Abdul Jalil, B.A.
68. „ Abdul Wajid, B.L.
69. „ Anisuddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T.
70. „ Abdul Latif Biswas, B.L.
71. „ Abdul Alim, B.A.
72. „ Abdul Bari, B.A.
73. „ Abdul Majid Chowdhury, B.A.
74. „ A. K. M. Rafiqueul Haque, B.A.
75. „ Abdul Ghafur I, B.A.
76. „ Abdul Ghafur II, B.A.
77. „ Abbas Ali Ahmad, B.A.
78. „ A. H. M. Wazir Ali, B.A.
79. „ A. M. Nazir Ahmad, B.A.
80. „ Ameer Hossain Ahmed, B.A.
81. „ Ashafuddin, B.A.
82. „ Abul Lais Mohammad, B.A.
83. „ Abdul Wahab, B.L.
84. „ Ahmed Meah, B.A.
85. „ Abdul Mubud Khan, B.A.
86. „ Ahmed Ali, B.A.

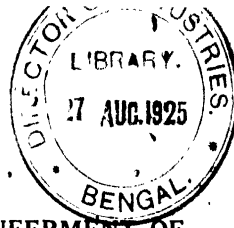
*Registered Graduates for Life.

87. Mr. A. K. M. Abdul Latif, B.A.
88. „ Akhteruzzaman, B.L.
89. „ Acghar Ali, B.L.
90. „ A. M. M. Golam Kibria, B.A.
91. „ Abdul Wahab Khan, B.L.
92. „ Adur Razzak II, B.A.
93. „ A. M. Siddiqur Rahman, B.A.
94. „ Atharuddin Chowdhury, B.A.
95. „ Bazlur Rahman I, B.A.
96. „ Bazlur Rahman II, B.A.
97. „ Badrul Haque Khan, B.A.
98. „ Daliluddin Ahmad, B.A.
99. „ Enayeter Rahman, B.A.
100. „ Elah Newaz Khan, B.L.
101. „ Fshaque Ali Taluqdar, B.A.
102. „ Fauzul Kabir, B.A., B.T.
103. „ Fazlur Rahman I, B.A.
104. „ Fazlur Rahman II, B.A.
105. „ Fariduddin Ahmad, B.A.
106. „ Hamiduddin Ahmad, B.A.
107. „ Ikhlasur Rahman, B.A.
108. „ Izad Bakshi, B.A.
109. „ Jalaluddin Ahmad, B.L.
110. „ Jamiluddin Ahmad, B.A.
111. „ Kazi Abdur Rashid, B.A.
112. „ Khaliluddin Bhuiyan, B.A., B.T.
113. „ Kabiruddin Ahmad Khan, B.A.
114. „ K. Serajuddin Ahmad, B.A.
115. „ Khurshid Alam Chaudhury, B.A.
116. „ Khandakar Abdul Halim, B.L.
117. „ Keramat Ali, B.A.
118. „ Khandakar Abdul Hannan, B.A.
119. „ Kafiluddin Khandakar, B.L.
120. „ Khabiruddin Ahmad, B.A., B.T.
121. „ Muhammad Asad, B.A.
122. „ Mazharul Islam, B.A.
123. „ Mahtabuddin Ahmed, B.A.
124. „ Moazzam Hussain, B.A.
125. „ Muhammad Abdullah, B.A.
126. „ Md. Abu Yusuff, B.A.
127. „ Md. Abdul Matin, B.A.
128. Mr. Mafizuddin Ahmed I, B.A.
129. „ Mafizuddin Ahmad II, B.A.
130. „ Muhammad Ishaque, B.A.
131. „ Mokhlesur Rahman, B.A., B.T.
132. „ Muhammad Abdul Hamid, B.L.
133. „ Momtazuddin Ahmed, B.L.
134. „ Mohamed Sadeque, B.A.
135. „ M. Abdul Momen (Khan Bahadur), B.A.
136. „ Muhammad Fazlul Karim, B.A.
137. „ Mir Hossain, B.A.
138. „ Mir Hafizuddin, B.A.
139. „ Muhammad Tafazzal Hossain, B.L.
140. „ Mahammad Said Ali, B.A.
141. „ Mahabhat Ali, B.L.
142. „ Md. Abdul Ghani Chaudhury, B.L.
143. „ Meerza Shegufta Bukht, B.L.
144. „ Mazaffar Ullah, B.A.
145. „ Muhammad Abdur Rashid, B.A., B.T.
146. „ Muhammad Fazlul Huq, B.L.
147. „ Md. Fariduddin, B.A.
148. „ Mahammad Ayub Khan, B.A.
149. „ Mahboobar Rahman, B.A.
150. „ Mamtazuddin, B.A.
151. „ Md. Ismail, B.A.
152. „ Md. Abdul Wahab, B.L.
153. „ Mohidur Rahman Khan, B.L.
154. „ Mahmudur Rahman, B.A.
155. „ Musharraf Hussain, B.A., B.T.
156. „ Muhammad Yusuf, B.A.
157. „ Md. Abdul Samad, B.L.
158. „ Md. Abdus Samad Talukdar, B.A.
159. „ Md. Mohsin Imam, B.A.
160. „ Muhammad Muslim, B.T.
161. „ Nur Muhammad Chowdhury, B.A.
162. „ Nawab Ali, B.L.
163. „ Nur Hussain Khan, B.L.

164. Mr. Newazish Ali, B.L.
 165. „ Niazuddin, Ahmed, B.A.
 166. „ Nurul Amin, B.A.
 167. „ Osman Ghani, B.A., B.T.
 168. „ Ruhul Amin Chaudhury, B.A.
 169. „ Serajuddin Ahmad Chaudhuri, B.A.
 170. „ Saadat Hossain Chaudhury, B.A.
 171. „ Sheriff Shamsuddin, B.A.
 172. „ Sultan Ahmed Khondakar, B.A.
 173. „ Syed Habibar Rahman, B.A.
 174. „ Syed Abdul Majid, B.A.
 175. „ Syed Ali Mahdi, B.A.
 176. „ Shahabuddin Ahmed, B.L.
 177. „ Syed Misbahuddin Hussain, B.L.
 178. „ Syed Nurur Rahman, B.A.
 179. „ Syed Md. Atiqullah, B.L.
 180. „ S. M. Siddique Ahmed, B.A.
 181. „ Syed Magbul Hussain, B.L.
 182. „ Syed Mahomed Ghazial Huq, B.A.
 183. „ S. Nader Ali, B.L.
 184. „ Sultan Ahmed, B.L.
 185. „ Siddiqur Rahman, B.L.
 186. „ Syed Sayeedul Huq, B.A.
 187. „ Shamsul Alan Mohammad Aflaton, B.A.
 188. „ Sharfuddin Ahmed, B.L.
 189. „ Sultan Mahmud, B.A.
 190. „ Shahiduddin Muhammad, B.A.
 191. „ Salamatullah Chowdhury, B.A.
 192. „ Serajul Islam, B.A.
 193. „ Syed Ali Ashraf (Nawabzada), B.A.
 194. „ Sultan Mahmood, B.A.
 195. „ Tayeb Ali, B.L.
 196. „ Taib Ali Ahmed, B.A.
 197. „ Waliur Rahman, B.L.
 198. „ Wazihuddin Ahmed, B.A.
 199. „ Zahooral Haq, B.L.
 200. „ Zakir Hussain, B.A.
 201. „ Zahiruddin Ahmed, B.A.
 202. „ Abul Hussain, M.A., B.L.
 203. „ Abul Quasem, M.A., B.L.
 204. „ Abdur Rahman Khan, M.A., B.L.
 205. Mr. Abdullah-Al-Mamun Surawardy, M.A., Ph.D.
 206. „ Abdul Majid, M.A.
 207. „ Akramazzaman Khan, M.A.
 208. „ Arshaduzzaman Khan, M.A.
 209. „ A. K. G. Sofdar, M.A.
 210. „ Abdus Sattar Siddiqui, M.A.
 211. „ Abu-Usman Khalid, M.A.
 212. „ A. K. Wajihuddin Ahmad, M.A.
 213. „ Ashraf Ali Khan, M.A.
 214. „ Abdul Aziz Talukdar, M.A.
 215. „ Adiluzzaman Khan, M.A.
 216. „ Ataul Hakim, M.A.
 217. „ A. Rahim, M.A.
 218. „ Ghulam Rahman, M.A.
 219. „ Kazemuddin Ahmed, M.A.
 220. „ Kazi Abdul Wadud, M.A.
 221. „ Khurshed Ali Talukdar, M.A.
 222. „ Khalilur Rahman, Md. Nurul Islam, M.A.
 223. „ Muhammad Shahidullah, M.A., B.L.
 224. „ Mosaheb Ali Khan, M.A.
 225. „ Muhammad Samed Ali, M.A., B.L.
 226. „ Md. Khalilullah, M.A.
 227. „ Mahmudul Ameen, M.A.
 228. „ Md. Osman Ghani, M.A.
 229. „ Mubarak Ali, M.A., B.L.
 230. „ Mohammad Ali Hussain Bhuiyan, M.A.
 231. „ Md. Serajul Islam, M.A.
 232. „ Mohammad Abdullah, M.A., B.L.
 233. „ Muhammad Osman, M.A., B.L.
 234. „ Nur Ahmed, M.A., B.L.
 235. „ Nasiruddin Ahmed (Khan Bahadur), M.A., B.L.
 236. „ Quader Bukshi, M.A.
 237. „ Rezanur Rahman Khan, M.A., B.L.
 238. „ Syed Abdus Subhan, M.A.
 239. „ Syed Ahmadullah, M.A.
 240. „ Syed Ansaruddin Ahmed, M.A., B.L.
 241. „ S. Tamizudindin Khan, M.A., B.L.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 242. Mr. Z. R. Zahid Subrawardy
(Hon'ble Justice), M.A.,
B.L. | 244. Mr. Radiur Rahman, B.Sc.
245. „ Muhammad B a b r o o,
B.Sc. |
| 243. „ Ansar Ali, B.Sc. | 246. „ Omdatul Islam, M.Sc.
" |

PART IX.
Convocations.



**CONVOCATION FOR THE CONFERMENT OF
THE HONORARY DEGREE OF LL. D.
ON THE FIRST CHANCELLOR
OF THE UNIVERSITY.**

A special Convocation was held on Friday, February 24, 1922, at 10-30 a.m. at the Curzon Hall for the conferment of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on His Excellency the Right Honourable Lawrence John Lumley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, G.C.I.E., the First Chancellor of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor addressed the Chancellor as follows and conferred the Degree :—

MY LORD AND CHANCELLOR,

When a University confers an honorary degree on a person of exceptional distinction, it is not infrequently said that it confers honour on itself. The phrase is not dulled, it acquires a new edge and meaning, in its application to our University and to this unique occasion. For it is indeed an honourable duty to ourselves and to our successors that we fulfil in inscribing your name at the head of our roll of honorary graduates.

But, my Lord, I should be misunderstood, if I allowed it to be thought that the unanimous votes of the Academic Council, the Executive Council and the Court by which it was decided to offer you this degree might be interpreted as merely an act of official duty. They were prompted by a deep sense of admiration and respect for your person as well as of gratitude for your conspicuous and enduring service to the University of Dacca.

You have in a singular measure combined that clear, rapid and exact view of near things which gives man the sense of urgency and the power to act quickly with the ultimate view of things more distant from our daily needs, but not less real or less surely of influence in the conduct of the understanding or of daily life. The latter part of the nineteenth century in Western countries tended to regard the indefinable as the unreal or at any rate as unworthy of attention, and to take only things which could be at once described in terms unmistakable and intelligible to all. From that tendency there has been a reaction, as you pointed out recently, a reaction which tends to bring closer

together the lines of thought pursued in the East and in the West. For it is with matters shadowy in outline but with an inner core that Indian philosophy largely deals and has dealt with for centuries. It is a subject of amazement and admiration to those, my Lord, who know your daily work, the indefatigable industry and the promptness with which you apply yourself to affairs of state, that you should have found, I had almost said created, the time necessary for the pursuit of profound speculative studies. You came to this country a resourceful and experienced traveller, a keen politician and man of affairs; you will leave it no less a statesman because in this Indian atmosphere of thought you have at the same time become a philosopher.

I return to the man of action. When you came to India you found the scheme for the University like the stone which Sisyphus of old was condemned eternally to roll up to the top of a hill for it ever to escape him; or, ought I to say, like the riverside station of Goalundo which the Eastern Bengal Railway tries in vain to fix on the map. The architects of the University of Dacca were not one but many. I may claim, as a member of the Calcutta University Commission (to which you offered such kindly and generous hospitality), to have had a humble share in its plan; but it was left to you as first Chancellor to fix the headstone of the corner.

It would be out of place here now to discuss its manifold difficulties. They are difficulties which one with less courage and confidence in the future might easily have regarded as insuperable for the moment. There would have been no difficulty in finding administrative reasons for postponing once more the establishment of the University of Dacca. You preferred to act.

And you have, my Lord and Chancellor, the satisfaction of seeing the University, established on new lines, with an admirable teaching staff, with a site and playing fields and buildings not excelled, I think, anywhere in India, with splendidly equipped laboratories, with a small but efficient and growing library of some 35,000 volumes, with fresh facilities for the Muhammadan students of Eastern Bengal of which they have begun to avail themselves—a University of which I venture to think you and we all may feel justly proud and hopeful.

And it will be our pride and glory in building on the foundations which you have laid to remember that a University is great not by size alone, but by quality, by solid achievement, by faithful and corporate action in moulding and enlarging the characters and the minds of those who come to it for training.

In offering this honorary degree to you, we not only confer on ourselves an honour, we commit ourselves by a pledge to pursue with steadfast aims and a courage not less than your

own, the pursuit of a noble ideal of action and of service to India and to learning.

Our satisfaction to-day is touched with regret, You, my Lord and Chancellor, and Her Excellency, who has also been pleased to honour this occasion by her welcome and gracious presence, you visit us for the last time in your official capacities. Your interest in Dacca began before you became Governor of Bengal; it will not cease when you retire from that high office. But the University will count on the renewal of Your Excellencies' visit at some later date as our friends and well-wishers. We wish Your Excellencies God speed and all prosperity and success in those new activities which you are destined to fulfil elsewhere.

In virtue of the authority invested in me as Vice-Chancellor of this University, I hereby confer the degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, on you, Lawrence John Lumley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, Cross of the Order of the Indian Empire, First Chancellor of the University.

CONVOCATION FOR THE CONFERMENT OF DEGREES ON THE GRADUATES OF THE YEAR 1922.

A convocation was held on Thursday, February 22, 1923, at 4 p.m. at the Curzon Hall.

Of the 394 graduates of the year 1922, including those on whom *ad eundem* degrees were conferred, 79 attended the Convocation and received their diplomas from the Chancellor.

The Chancellor then addressed the Convocation as follows :—

GENTLEMEN,

This is the first occasion which I have had of meeting you as your Chancellor, and of all the duties which devolve upon me in that office, the ones I appreciate the most are those which bring me into personal touch with the students of the University. Most of my duties are concerned only with the shell of the University, its body so to speak and its material welfare—its buildings, its finances, its relations with the Government and the public, its curriculum, its legislation and so forth. To-day I am able to deal with its soul—with you, its students, who are the true expression of its life and purpose. I have already stated in

public that in my opinion this University is Dacca's greatest possession, and will do more than anything else to increase and spread the fame of Dacca beyond the limits of Bengal or even of India itself. I want this institution, therefore, to be a source of special pride to the people of Dacca and I want to see it take a big step forward during my own period of office along that road to fame which I have predicted for it. It has as yet had little more than one complete year of existence and already its progress has been very encouraging to those who are specially interested in its welfare. The University system in Bengal was pronounced by Sir Michael Sadler's Commission to be "fundamentally defective." "It squanders," they declared, "her most valuable asset, which is the brain power and moral vigour of her sons. In a grave degree it fails to turn their great abilities towards the most socially useful ends ; it does little to train their powers of initiative and to inculcate independence of mind and judgment. A change which will help in getting rid of these shortcomings in the present system of education and which will give a stimulus to the capacity for public service in new careers will in the long run be an economy, as well as in other ways a boon to Bengal ; and through Bengal to India and the world."

The first step which has been taken in Bengal to effect this change so eloquently demanded by the Commission has been taken here where a tutorial system has been established and an attempt made to free the teaching of the University from the bonds of that examination system which the Commission so rightly condemned. Each student is now trained to think for himself instead of merely remembering by heart what he has read in books or been told in lectures. This system is already established ; it is already apparent after only 18 months' experience as the distinguishing feature of the teaching of this University. I hope it will be further developed and improved. Its value, I am told, is already appreciated by the students, and before long it will become recognized outside the walls of the University, because it will be found that the Dacca-trained student is a superior man. It matters little in life how much a man can remember of the books he read or the lectures he listened to at college. What does matter is that he should have a good brain, a well-trained mind, that he should be able to think for himself and show discrimination and judgment in unfamiliar situations. Your professors here are trying to enable you to establish hereafter a reputation of that kind and thus to ensure your success—no matter what subjects you may be studying. It is not the subjects which you are studying, but the way you are studying them which will mainly determine your future success.

This University is only at the very beginning of its life—its reputation is still all to make. I want to assure the teaching staff of my deep personal interest in their work and of my high appreciation of the good beginning which has been made. I realize how discouraged they must feel at this moment by the criticisms which have been raised against them and at the suggestion of the Retrenchment Committee that they are extravagant and overpaid. I beg them not to lose heart nor faith. As a Government we have obvious difficulties, because our needs are great and our resources are small. We cannot afford, therefore, to squander or waste, but let it not be thought that we cannot afford to pay our teachers or maintain our Universities. You have but to prove your value, and I can promise you the encouragement and support of Government. This splendid institution, with its unique opportunities and its promise of a brilliant future, is not going to be starved out of existence in the first few years of its life. Criticism you cannot escape any more than I can. It is not desirable that you should, for criticism should act as a stimulant to a healthy body, but do not let any criticism lead you to doubt the appreciation and gratitude of those who know the true character of your work.

As your Chancellor, you will always find me ready to champion your interests. But, gentlemen, it is not the Chancellor nor even the Vice-Chancellor, who can make this University famous. The fruits by which it will be judged are the students whom it trains, their academic attainments, and the reputation which they can establish in the field of learning and in the public life of India. I want, therefore, in the very first speech that I address to you, as your Chancellor, to appeal to you to help to make my prediction come true, to ask you to share my ambitions for this University, and to suggest to you some of the ways in which you can either make or destroy its reputation.

First and foremost then, I would ask you to remember, that in coming here you have something more to do than merely to get a degree or to improve your chances of getting employment in life. I don't suggest that this University cannot and will not help you in this way. It can, and you will do well to get out of it as much as you can. Indeed, I regard it as the main duty of the Governing Body to study how the University may best help its students, to arrange its courses, and to fix the subjects of study in such a way as to give to the students the mental equipment and training which will be of most service to them in after-life. As Chancellor, I shall give my closest attention to this problem. I have already discussed it with the Vice-Chancellor and I hope before long to set up a Committee

to act as a permanent Advisory Body to Government in our higher educational policy. We have two great Universities in this province. At the moment they are both suffering from the recent political changes which have withdrawn them from the charge of the Government of India and left them to the care of a Provincial Government, with financial resources wholly inadequate to their great needs. It is no good wringing our hands over these changes ; it is no good looking back to the days when the Sadler Commission did its great work and recommended reforms of Calcutta University, which it expected the Government of India to carry out. It is no use recalling the days when Dacca had just ceased to be the capital of Eastern Bengal and when the late Sir Robert Nathan and his committee of experts were busy designing the University of Dacca as a splendid Imperial compensation. Those days are gone beyond recall and the Act of 1919 is now an established fact which we must all recognize and accept. It has left the Government of Bengal with an almost impossible burden of responsibility—with an unreformed University of Calcutta, with a new University here at Dacca designed on an ambitious scale, and with the Meston settlement, which, with a population equal to that of Madras, has assigned to us only the revenue of the Punjab !

Well might we say that the task was an impossible one. But we have got to do the best we can in these difficult circumstances, and with our limited resources it is all the more important to see that nothing is wasted, that there is no duplication and overlapping, and that such money, as we can afford to spend on higher education, is wisely and equitably distributed between the two Universities. I do not suggest, of course, that no subject should be taught at both Universities. They serve different districts and will necessarily include similar courses of study ; but each University should have one or two special features, and it is in special studies that overlapping should be avoided. Dacca is already marked out as a Residential University which Calcutta can never become, and situated as it is in Eastern Bengal, Dacca will naturally become the chief centre of Muhammadan learning and devote special attention to higher Islamic studies. The important thing is that both the needs and the advantages of each should be carefully and impartially studied. If there is jealousy between Calcutta and Dacca, if they become rivals rather than collaborators, and if the energies of either of them is dissipated in controversies with the Government or the Legislative Council, then our task will be rendered quite impossible, these two great institutions will suffer, and irreparable damage will be done to the present and future generations of students. We must all work together and co-operate

with each other to make the very most of our resources and our opportunities. It is to help us to achieve this end that I propose to seek the advice of a committee of educational experts on which I shall ask the Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities to serve.

You will see from this that I hope to concentrate the efforts both of the Government and the University authorities upon the problem of making this University as valuable as possible to you and of securing the best possible teaching in those subjects which you most desire to study. Dacca University has been much criticised of late for being too cultural and academic in its teaching, and demands have been made that it should become more technical and provide an education that would be more definitely vocational. That is a criticism which may be justly directed against all our educational methods. We turn out each year a large number of men whose degrees are little esteemed and for whose services there is no demand. This is due, as I have already suggested, as much to the way they have been taught as to the subjects they have studied but it is a defect for which we have got to find a remedy. The problem is not so simple as some people imagine, and it would be just as easy to produce a superfluity of engineers or scientists as of lawyers and clerks. What is required, I think, is to study carefully the needs of the country, to find out what are our requirements in man-power for agriculture, commerce, industry, medicine, law, scientific research, and public life, and then to provide such training as will produce the most highly educated men in all these departments. But the choice of a career and of a course of study must always rest with the individual student.

This brings me back to the main purpose of my address to you to-day, namely, the part which the students must play if the reputation of our Universities is to be established and maintained. I have admitted that you are fully justified in trying to get out of your studies here as much material advantage as you can, but the point I want to emphasize is that if it is the main purpose of the University to give to you what you most require, it should be your main purpose not merely to take, but to give something in return. I mean by that, that you should not be content merely to come here and get a degree with the least possible trouble to yourselves, but that you should regard it as your main object to bring credit to the University, to study less with the object of securing a job in life than with the object of doing credit to Dacca University. If you look upon this place as a mere technical high school and ask no more of it than that it should give you the letters B.A. or B.Sc. to improve your chances of employment, then it will never rise above the level you have set, and the ambitions I have expressed for it will

never be fulfilled. If this place is to become a great and famous University, you must recognize that a University is a seat of learning and not a mere employment agency ; you must desire that the standard of its examinations should be as high and not as low as possible ; and you must regard it as a point of honour to establish the fact and get it recognized by the whole world that a degree at Dacca University represents a high standard of learning and is in fact equivalent to a degree in any other University.

Now the essential difference between a University and a technical school is this, that at a University every course of study is provided and should be undertaken with the sole purpose of producing the highest standard of achievement in that branch of study. It may be necessary for the purposes of your career that you should have no more than an elementary knowledge of languages or literature or history or mathematics or science, and it may be that to get a degree, a superficial knowledge of a few of these subjects will suffice, but if you study them at a University, you should study them as if your object were to become a scholar, an historian, a mathematician or a scientist, and you should be content not with the mere standard of an examination, but with nothing less than the standard of your professors. Only if you study in this spirit, will you derive the full advantage which this place can give you ; only so, will you be able to repay what has been given you by adding distinction to the University of which you are members.

And this is true not only in the field of learning, but in the social life of the University. Most of you, I hope, have political ambitions and whether or not you ever become active politicians, you are probably anxious to see the development of the political consciousness of your country. We hear much of the desire of India to govern itself. But India has to be created before it can govern itself or defend itself or have a self with which to do anything. To build up the Indian nation is the problem of the day, the object of us all. It is my object as much as yours. I am here not to prevent or to retard, but to accelerate the creation of an Indian nationality. But a nation is not an abstraction, a political theory, a form of Government ; it is a unit, a community, and it can only exist if the individuals and the smaller communities are prepared to subordinate their lesser interests to its service and its defence. A community consciousness is the first essential of nationhood, and here in a University like this, that community consciousness can be and should be developed. Unless you can conceive of your University as a unit and learn to serve it, you cannot serve Bengal, still less India. In India at present the strongest communities are

those of caste and creed. I do not criticise them or suggest that they are inconsistent with nationhood. On the contrary, they are indispensable links in the chain, but, until you have found some other common interest, which can dominate caste and unite rival creeds, an Indian nation cannot become a reality. I suggest to you, then, and this is the last thing I desire to say to you, that here in your University life you should try and build up among yourselves a University consciousness, a community membership, which will override all other considerations. Try and conceive of Dacca University as an *Alma Mater* in whose service the Muhammadan and the Hindu can find a common bond of unity, and whose credit and reputation shall stand to you for something greater than personal ambition or worldly advancement. If you can learn this while you are students, you will have qualified yourselves for the service of a still greater Mother hereafter.

The Vice-Chancellor then thanked the Chancellor in the following terms :—

MY LORD AND CHANCELLOR,

I rise to thank you on behalf of the University for honouring us with your presence to-day at the first Convocation held during your tenure of office. You have come to us at a time of great personal stress. We offer you our sincere sympathy, and trust that you and Her Excellency Lady Lytton will speedily be relieved of any further cause for anxiety. We have to thank you for your eloquent, stirring and stimulating speech, which will remain impressed on the memories and in the hearts of us all.

I have to thank you, especially on behalf of the University, its Governing Bodies, its teachers and its students, for your words of high appreciation in regard to the work that has been accomplished and of encouragement for the future. As Chairman of the Indian Students' Committee you have made a recent and close study of all the Universities of Great Britain, and your intimate knowledge of the working of other Universities makes your appreciation of the work done in Dacca doubly valuable. But, My Lord and Chancellor, as you have pointed out, owing to the present financial situation in Bengal, this University has been placed at the very outset in a position of exceptional difficulty. Nevertheless, you have expressed the hope that it may take a great step forward during your Chancellorship. We rely on your support as the Head of the University. We fervently share your hope and we shall strive to our utmost that it may be fulfilled.

The Chancellor then declared the Convocation closed.

CONVOCATION FOR THE CONFERMENT OF DEGREES ON THE GRADUATES OF THE YEAR 1923.

A Convocation was held on Tuesday, February 12, 1924, at 4 p.m. in the Curzon Hall.

Of the 260 graduates of the year 1923, including those on whom *ad eundem* degrees were conferred, 39 attended the Convocation and received their diplomas from the Chancellor.

Of the 104 students who were recipients of Scholarships, Prizes and Medals, 98 attended the Convocation and received their certificates of Scholarships, Prizes and Medals from the Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor gave the following address in the following terms:—

MY LORD AND CHANCELLOR,

May I, first of all, express the pleasure of everyone connected with the University in welcoming you on this occasion and our gratification that Her Excellency Lady Lytton has also honoured us by her gracious presence? We know that your coming means no perfunctory performance of an official duty, but that you take a real and living interest in University education, and not only in its more obvious aspects but in its essence as a preparation for life and citizenship. We have in our minds the memorable speech you made in this Hall a year ago. Since that date we have, I think, made steady progress in all directions. The Annual Report shows evidence of the progress from the year 1921-22 to the year 1922-23. We hope that the Report for the current year, 1923-24, will show still further progress. Our numbers—over 1100 exclusive of students of the Training College and the Medical School—have been more than maintained and it is an interesting fact that the number of research students has increased from 10 to 19 in addition to the students who are presenting a piece of research for the Master's degree. The Report gives a picture of our many-sided activities—in teaching and research, in the laboratories and libraries, the tennis courts and playing fields, and also of the work done for our less fortunate citizens by the Social Service leagues, in which I know that Your Excellency takes a special interest. Perhaps I may be allowed to say a word on one or two of these points. The time-tables of our teachers show the great amount of time now devoted to tutorial teaching—the teaching destined especially to develop the individual capacity of the students. The full results of such

teaching cannot be shown directly in the University. As with students of the British Universities, it is in the life-work outside the University that the result of the training becomes evident and I confidently look forward to Dacca students gaining a reputation for themselves in the future. Already I am told that our methods are winning recognition in other provinces and that one of our young assistants, who was recently appointed to a college professorship for which there were very numerous applicants, was told that it was because of his experience in Dacca that he was selected.

I do not wish to paint my picture in too rosy colours. In the hope that students would realise for themselves the importance of attending lectures, we relaxed at the outset the former regulations in regard to attendance. I am told that a certain number of students interpreted this relaxation as meaning that attendance at lectures was of no importance, with the result that a considerable percentage failed at the Pass B.Sc. examination. We have not hesitated to maintain a high examination standard from the first and we shall not hesitate to maintain it. But I hope that the disillusionment of those Pass students who thought that Dacca degrees were to be obtained by a few weeks of cram at the end of the session has been replaced by the tradition of steady work which can alone succeed in the long run.

Undeterred by the fact that other University institutions still confer honours degrees on students after a two years' course subsequent to the Intermediate examination, we have adopted the recommendation of the Calcutta University Commission and initiated both in Arts and in Science three year Honours courses of which the standard is throughout higher than that of the Pass Course. The reputation of a University depends largely on its Honours students. The Honours examinations will be held for the first time in March next, and next year you will be asked to present certificates to the successful candidates.

I should like to draw attention to the very creditable record of original work produced in the University during the last two years, notwithstanding the trying circumstances under which the staff have worked. A comparison of this record with the record of five years' work in the Colleges of Bengal, appended to the Calcutta University Commission Report, will show that the University teachers fully realise the new situation. I would especially emphasize the fact that it is not only in the Science departments of Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry that we have been productive, but also in the Faculties of Arts and Law. To refer to all the work done would be impossible. Professor Shastri has published several volumes of his epoch-making catalogue of the Sanskrit MSS. in the Government collection

housed by the Bengal Asiatic Society. Mr. S. C. Chakravarty has continued his studies in Sanskrit Grammar; Mr. R. G. Basak has written on Bengal epigraphy; Mr. Guruprasanna Bhattacharyya on the Upanishads; Mr. Shahidulla on Bengali philology. In the English Department Mr. Wrenn has published a paper on Chaucer; Mr. P. K. Guha and Mr. U. C. Nag have written memoirs on different branches of English literature, and Mr. B. K. Roy has devoted himself to English phonology. Dr. Majumdar sustains his high reputation by fresh work on ancient Indian History and Mr. Rahman has written an interesting study on the religious policy of Akbar. The two most active Societies have been the Historical Association and the Philosophical Society, at both of which a number of original papers were read. In the Department of Philosophy, Prof. Langley is producing a number of memoirs dealing largely with moral consciousness and religious experience. Mr. S. C. Roy, Reader in Philosophy, who left the University in order to accept a post in the Indian Educational Service in his own province of Assam, completed three books during his short stay in Dacca, and published one, on Religion and Modern India. Mr. Haridas Bhattacharyya has completed the thesis which he has written as Prentiss Student of the University of Calcutta. Mr. U. C. Bhattacharyya has continued his translations of Plato into Bengali and Mr. U. N. Gupta has written a study on American Realism. Before leaving the University to take up an Indian Educational Service appointment in Bombay, Prof. Panandikar had completed the manuscript of a book on the Wealth and Welfare of the Bengal Delta, which I hope will soon be published.

In the Department of Persian and Urdu, Mr. Fida Ali Khan has completed a translation into Urdu of Horn's Neupersische Schrift-Sprache.

In the Faculty of Law, Dr. Sen Gupta has written a book on the Evolution of Law and has pursued his studies in the two departments of anthropology and law, which are so closely connected, and Mr. J. N. Das Gupta has also published a paper on a legal topic.

From the department of Mathematics nearly 20 papers have been published, mainly on Applied Mathematics. Their authors are Prof. B. M. Sen, who, to our regret, has left us to return to his post in Government service; Dr. Nafini Mohan Basu, now the acting Head of the Department, who has been awarded the degree of D.Sc. in Calcutta University for his work; Mr. Jyotirmoy Ghosh; Mr. S. C. Mitra and Dr. N. K. Bose. Dr. N. K. Bose, who was on leave, took the degree of Ph.D. in the University of Göttingen with a thesis on the bi-plane.

In the Chemistry department, Prof. J. C. Ghosh, working

in conjunction both with Mr. Purakayastha, a member of the staff, and with students, has continued his valuable researches into various branches of physical chemistry, some of which have technical applications. Dr. Anukul Chandra Sircar, with his pupils, continuing the tradition established in the Dacca College by Dr. E. R. Watson, has published a number of papers on dye-stuffs. Dr. P. C. Guha, working on independent lines, has been awarded the Premchand Roychand studentship and the D.Sc. degree in the University of Calcutta for an interesting series of researches in Organic Chemistry. Like Prof. Ghosh and Dr. Sircar, Dr. Guha has the happy faculty of being able to inspire his students with the desire and ability to carry out original research. Mr. S. B. Dutt, working as a research student, has published a number of papers independently and conjointly, and has now gone to London to pursue his work there. Some 27 papers were issued from the Department during the two years under consideration.

In the Physics Department, Prof. Jenkins has completed an important paper on the discharge of positive electrons in a Coolidge tube. Mr. Satyendranath Bose and a student, have published a paper on the decomposition voltage of salt solutions in methyl alcohol and Mr. S. S. Mukherjee has published a paper on magnetism and one on heat radiation and human discomfort.

Two of our teachers, Mr. Mahmood Hasan, lecturer in the department of English, and Mr. R. L. De, lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry, have been granted study leave—the one to pursue work in English literature and Phonetics at the Universities of Oxford and London, the other to study recent developments in Inorganic Chemistry, especially in connection with radio-activity, in Berlin.

It is sometimes thought that teaching is one thing, research a different thing. But the distinction is exaggerated. A man may be an excellent teacher of elementary subjects without the power to add to knowledge. But in advanced work I maintain that no one can teach really well unless he has that combination of imagination with critical power which leads to original production. And for that, if for no other reason, a University to be a true University must see that its teachers are men who are also capable of advancing knowledge; and even for elementary students it is of the greatest advantage that they should on their entry into the University, come into contact with minds that are not only active but productive. I am well aware that some men are excellent and original teachers, though from some accident they have published little or nothing. But you will find that the men who might have published and submitted their

work to the judgment of their fellow workers and who have not done so in reality are few indeed, unless you count those who have been isolated, as so many University teachers in Bengal unfortunately still are, without the resources of an adequate library or an adequate laboratory.

Our library is not only increasing, it is being increasingly used, as is shown by the returns of books borrowed. We have been criticised for our expenditure on books and periodicals and actually asked why we did not spend more capital on buildings. My Lord and Chancellor, the time is probably near no doubt when new buildings will be necessary for extensions. But I would far rather spend money on books and on the engagement of efficient teachers than on bricks and mortar.

I asked a student who had begun his work under the former system what difference there was between his former training and his present. He said, "Sir, we work harder, our teachers work harder, and we see much more of our teachers".

I have no desire to overpraise our achievements. But I claim that in the 2½ years that have passed since we opened our doors we have laid the foundations of a real University. On those foundations, it is the ambition of the University to graft technical departments, but for this purpose we have not been supplied with the necessary funds up to the present. Government have in their hands the report of the Dacca Technical and Vocational Education Committee of which I had the honour of being President and I sincerely hope that the recommendations of the Committee may be adopted, to the benefit of the University and the public of Eastern Bengal.

I wish to say something in conclusion to those students who have taken their degrees and are leaving or have left the University. I regret that of the 258 students who have taken degrees during the past year only a fraction are able to be present to-day. I want you to remember that on you a special responsibility rests. The reputation and honour of this new University lie largely in your hands, depend largely on your personality. You have received in the form of a degree a certain hall-mark of achievement. But there is a vast difference between the hall-mark on unchanging material like silver or gold and the certificate of the powers of a living man. Those powers can only be maintained by constant-exercise. You have by your stay in the University increased your intellectual attainments. I hope that you have learnt something more, that you have had developed the will to achieve your own purpose in life, undeterred by criticism or ridicule or calumny, sacrificing the smaller pleasures for the larger work which must be your aim; it is by the exercise of your will that you will attain material success. But there is

another lesson which you should have learned. A distinguished teacher of the University of Madras has recently declared* that University education is education in fellowship. You leave this University not only to succeed in earning your living and making your own life a success but to be citizens of a larger world in which the real success can only be won not by taking but by giving—giving of your best for the common good of all, using your own gifts of mind and heart and soul for the common weal.

The Chancellor then addressed the Convocation as follows :—

MR. VICE-CHANCELLOR AND GENTLEMEN,

When I spoke at this Convocation last year I told you of my ambitions for Dacca University and expressed a wish that during my term of office as Chancellor it might make a substantial advance along the road to that fame which I had predicted for it. Nothing very sensational in the way of progress was to be expected in twelve months, but the report which has been issued by the Executive Council and the speech which the Vice-Chancellor has just delivered tell a story of progress, steady and substantial.

In reviewing the events of the past year, one note of sadness has to be sounded, one event has to be remembered with profound regret. The familiar figure of the Nawab K. M. Yusuff has passed from our midst and his death has left us all the poorer. His genial disposition, his sparkling humour and brilliant attainments made him greatly beloved; his remarkable energy always exerted on behalf of every good cause made him a great public benefactor. He was Chairman at one time both of the Municipality and the District Board, and both the town and district of Dacca owe much to his wisdom and public spirit. The last time I was at Dacca, the Nawab Yusuff appeared to have recovered from a long illness which had greatly reduced his physical strength, but left his mind as keen and active as ever, and I hoped that many years of useful and happy life would still be vouchsafed to him. God has willed otherwise, and I return to find that Dacca has lost one of its most distinguished citizens, the University one of its wisest counsellors and I, a greatly revered personal friend. I could not let this occasion pass without making a public acknowledgment of our great indebtedness to the late Nawab and our grief at his loss.

But for the sadness of this bereavement, the past year has produced much cause for satisfaction. The University has grown steadily both in usefulness and in popularity. The number of the students has increased; the value of the new methods of

teaching, which it has introduced, has been recognized, and already Dacca University has secured a reputation beyond Bengal. I am glad to see that the high standard of examination, which I advocated last year, has been maintained. The results of the examinations show a high percentage of successes in Arts, especially in Law, and a high percentage of failures in Science. I am sorry, of course, for those who have failed, but I am glad to see it demonstrated early in the history of the University that a degree—even a pass degree—is not easily obtainable and can, in fact, only be secured by work which is thorough and sincere. Dacca ought to do better than this in Science, and I am confident that the lesson of last year's examination will have a good effect and that next year's figures will show a marked improvement.

The report makes mention of the fact that heads of departments are still largely absorbed in administrative duties, which is inevitable, I fear, when a new University has to be organized. I am glad to learn, however, that the research work of the University has begun in earnest and is already characterised by some original features. I regret to think how much of the time of the University has been occupied in correspondence with Government. The fact that we have had in the last few months a new Education Secretary, a new Education Minister and a new Director of Public Instruction has not, I am afraid, helped to diminish the burden of correspondence. But even in this connection, there are some grounds for congratulation. The new Minister of Education is an Eastern Bengal man and has always been a faithful friend and supporter of this University. We shall be able, I am sure, to count on his sympathy in administration and his championship in debate. The new Director of Public Instruction acted as Assistant Director of Public Instruction in Eastern Bengal some years ago and is, therefore, not altogether unacquainted with the educational position here. But, perhaps, the most satisfactory consideration in this connection is the fact that some of the subjects which have been the most fruitful cause of controversy and correspondence between the University and the Government in the past, have now either been settled or are on the verge of settlement. The transfer of land to the University has already been sanctioned and the transfer of buildings will take place as soon as the University can tell us that they are prepared to take them over. When this transfer has been completed the University may find its correspondence with the Public Works Department of Government diminished, but I fear that the establishment of a Public Works Department of its own will not exactly lighten the administrative work of its authorities!

I am glad to learn that the University Athletic Club has had such a successful career. Last August I watched a most exciting football match in the final of the competition for the Ronaldshay Shield in which the University team won a very evenly-contested game. I congratulate them on their victory. I hope that this side of the University life will continue to flourish as athletics, apart from their mere physical advantages, are the finest possible agency in the training of character and in the creation of that community loyalty which I mentioned last year as one of the chief requisites of a residential University.

Another item of the annual report which calls for special mention, is the reference made therein to the Students' societies. That the University should be able to boast of three vigorous societies for the serious discussion of History, Philosophy and Science speaks well for the intellectual activities of the students, and the list of papers mentioned in the report shows how valuable these societies have proved in providing intellectual intercourse between the professors and the students.

In the reports of the three Halls, I was specially interested in the account given of the Social Service Leagues. This seems to me to be the most encouraging feature in the whole work of the University and shows that the fullest use is being made of the possibilities afforded by its residential character. Mention is made of night schools conducted by the students among the poor children of the district, of first-aid classes and ambulance work, of welfare work on co-operative lines, of flood relief operations, and of successful intrusion in matters of public health among the surrounding villages. Service of this kind, if it is systematically organized, has consequences of the utmost value. It necessitates a serious study of social problems and local conditions ; it provides opportunities of testing by actual practice the theories propounded in class rooms ; it affords valuable training in organized team work ; and it brings the University into touch with the realities of life. All this is education in the fullest and best sense. I have asked the Vice-Chancellor to give me an opportunity when I return here during the monsoon of meeting some of the members of these Social Service Leagues and discussing with them the work on which they are engaged. I would like on this occasion to appeal to them not to drop this work when they leave the University, but to form similar leagues outside and enlist the services of others in whatever neighbourhood they may find themselves. If Dacca University can found a real school of social service and send out into the world every year numbers of young men well trained in that school to carry on its work throughout Bengal, it will do more to establish its own reputation and to earn the gratitude of future generations

than by any other feature of its work. By this means it will equip its students for the kind of work which is more required at this moment than any other, and will make its beneficial influence felt throughout the Province.

An interesting address was given to young men in Calcutta a few weeks ago by Mr. Arundale of Madras. The subject of his address was a "League of Youth" and he outlined the work which such a League could undertake. Here in Dacca, you seem to me to have discovered, for yourselves, the best foundation for the work of such a League. Dacca muslin is known all over the world for its superfine quality, but alas! that muslin is a thing of the past. Gentlemen, let it be your ambition to establish the reputation of a new Dacca product of the future. By the traditions which you establish here, the Dacca man may come to be known as widely and esteemed as highly as Dacca muslin, and the University that produces him may win for Dacca an even greater glory than did her weavers of old.

The late Mr. Walter Page, who was the American Ambassador in London during the years of the war, said finely in an address on education which first brought him into prominence in the year 1897—"I believe that by the right training of men we add to the wealth of the world. All wealth is the creation of man, and he creates it only in proportion to the trained uses of the community; and the more men we train, the more wealth everyone may create." The subject of that address was the common man and the common woman that in their thousands constitute the people of a modern democratic state. If India is to take her place among the self-governing nations of the world, her seats of learning must turn their attention to the creation of the type of man best fitted for the accomplishment of so great a task. Let this University take a lead in this matter and try to evolve the Dacca man—a type that shall be conspicuous both in learning and in politics. Such a type will have been trained to use his mind and not merely to memorise his text-books; he will be one who has acquired sufficient self-reliance to be unruffled by the criticism of others and sufficient dignity of character to discard the weapons of abuse; who is incapable of accepting either money or praise which he has not earned; who estimates the value of his work by the results it can achieve rather than by the praise which is bestowed upon it; who looks upon life as an opportunity for service rather than as a lottery for rewards; who is a creator rather than an imitator; whose scholarship and whose statesmanship alike are distinguished by thoroughness and precision; who learns his politics not in the speeches of past orators nor in the books of dead authors, but

in the living facts of his own villages and in the hearts of his own people.

If some such ideal as this can form the basis of the training given in this University, then you will have found the surest way of adding to the wealth of the world.

The Vice-Chancellor then thanked the Chancellor.

The Chancellor then declared the Convocation closed.

PART X.
Annual Reports.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1921-22.

The Executive Council desire to remind the Court that the preliminary steps taken to bring the University into being were reported to the Court at their first meeting on August 17th, 1921.

2. Owing to the constitution of the Executive Council as prescribed by the University Act it could not be brought into existence until after the Faculties had been appointed and elected their Deans and the members of the Court had elected their representatives on the Council. The Executive Council as originally constituted at their first meeting held on Monday, September 12, 1921 was as follows:—

The Vice-Chancellor (Mr. P. J. Hartog, C.I.E., M.A., B.Sc.).

The Treasurer (Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S.).

The Commissioner of Dacca Division (Mr. T. Emerson, C.I.E., I.C.S.).

The Dean of the Faculty of Arts (Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.).

The Dean of the Faculty of Science (Prof. W. A. Jenkins, M.Sc.).

The Dean of the Faculty of Law and Provost of Jagannath Hall (Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L.).

The Provost of Dacca Hall (Mr. F. C. Turner, M.A.).

The Provost of Muslim Hall (Mr. A. F. Rahman, B.A.).

Non-Muhammadan Members elected by Non-Muhammadan Members of the Court:—

Mr. P. K. Bose, Bar-at-Law.

Rai S. P. Sen, Bahadur, B.L.

Muhammadan Members elected by Muhammadan Members of the Court:—

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, M.A., B.L.

Khan Bahadur Alauddin Ahmad, B.A.

Four persons appointed by the Chancellor:—

Nawab K. M. Yusuff, Khan Bahadur.

Khan Bahadur K. M. Azam.

Prof. B. M. Sen (Teacher of the University).

Shams-ul-Ulama A. N. Waheed (Teacher of the University).

3. During the session 1921-22 the only changes which took place were the replacement of Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Treasurer, by Rai Bahadur Sarada Prasad Sen, one of the elected Members of the Court, the replacement of Mr. F. C. Turner, Provost of Dacca Hall, by Prof. Langley who was appointed Provost of Dacca Hall as from the beginning of the session 1922-23 and late during the summer vacation, the replacement of Mr. Emerson, the Commissioner, by Mr. A. N. Moberley.

The term of office of Mr. F. C. Turner came to an end in May, 1922, at the end of the session. The Executive Council placed the following Resolution on the Minutes of the Council of March 25, 1922:—

The Executive Council of the University of Dacca desire to place on record their high appreciation of the services rendered to the University during the last 2 years by Mr. F. C. Turner. In drawing up the first sketch of the Ordinances and Regulations of the University, the basis of those now in force, Mr. Turner took an active part. Having made himself acquainted with modern methods of library practice and bibliography during his leave in England in 1920-21, he has completely reorganised the Library and has initiated a new author-catalogue and a new subject-catalogue. No disciplinary difficulties have occurred during his tenure of the office of Provost of Dacca Hall in the session 1921-22. Mr. Turner in addition to his official duties as Provost of Dacca Hall and as Librarian, has voluntarily undertaken a certain amount of lecturing in English and has done much in connection with the detailed supervision of the University estate—nearly a square mile in area with more than 50 separate buildings.

The Council greatly regret the severance of Mr. Turner's long and honourable connection with University education in Dacca, formerly as Principal of Dacca College, and recently as Provost of Dacca Hall and Librarian of the University. They desire to offer to Mr. and Mrs. Turner every good wish for their future welfare.

4. Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., who had been appointed Treasurer on April 20, 1921, retired from the Treasurership of the University's from February 20, 1922, and the Chancellor appointed in his place Rai Sarada Prasad Sen Bahadur as from February 20, 1922, to June 30, 1923, in an honorary capacity, with a carriage allowance of Rs. 50/- per mensem.

The Executive Council placed on record their appreciation of the great services rendered to the University of Dacca by Mr. J. H. Lindsay as their first Treasurer and of the sacrifice of time and the labour involved in the performance of those duties.

5. The total number of students on the roll is shown in the following table :—

Names of Halls.	B. A.		B. A.		B. Sc.		B. Sc.		M. A.		M. Sc.		Law	Double entries.	Total	Remarks
	1st yr	2nd yr.	1st yr.	2nd yr.	1st yr.	2nd yr.	1st yr.	2nd yr.	1st yr.	2nd yr.						
Dacca Hall	...	72	84	55	36	47	16	15	8	53	(18)	386				
Jagannath Hall		62	104	14	...	26	3	4	...	100	(4)	313				
Muslim Hall	...	67	44	3	1	23	1	...	...	39	(8)	178				
Total	..	201	232	72	37	96	20	19	8	192	(30)	877				
B. T.	50				
L. T.	17				
Medical students who take Physics and Chemistry in the University												151				
Research Students	7				
																</

6. In accordance with the terms of the Act, B.A. and B.Sc., B.T. and L.T. examinations were held in accordance with the Calcutta syllabus for students who had begun their studies under Calcutta University regulations. The statistical results of the examinations were as follows :—

Examinations.	Number of Examinees.	Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.					REMARKS.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		
								Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
{ (i) Honours Bachelor of Arts.	65*	5	32	...	...	...	...	5	21	11		(a) Honours candidates who secured a pass.
					11 (a)	...	...	3	6	2		
					106	...	...	17	69	20		
(ii) Pass	158+				26 (b)	...	...	5	17	4		(b) Pass candidates who obtained distinction.

Bachelor of Science	(i) Honours	18	4	7	...	11	...	2	8	1	(c) Honours candidates who obtained pass. certificates.
						5(c)	...	1	4	...	
	(ii) Pass	19				8	...	3	5	...	
						7(d)	...	2	5	...	(d) Pass candidates who obtained distinction.
B. T.		50	...	Pass		4(e)	...	1	2	1	(e) Passed with distinction.
						43	...	13	12	18	
L. T.		17	...	Pass		2(f)	...	...	1	1	(f) Passed with distinction.
						13	...	4	6	3	

* Including 2 Honours Examinees who did not appear.
† Do. 3 Pass

6. The following additions were made in the Teaching staff during the year 1921-22.

English Department:—Mr. S. M. Chanda, M.A., Temporary Lecturer.

Economics Department:—Dr. S. G. Panandikar, Professor and Head of the Department. (1) Mr. Moti Lal Dam, M.A., and (2) Mr. Abul Hossain, Assistants.

History Department:—Mr. Jitendra Mohan Ghosh, M.A., Teaching student in place of Mr. Nilmani Acharyya.

[Note.—Since the beginning of the session 1922-23 the following additional appointments have been made.

Islamic Department:—Shams-ul-Ulama Nazir Hassan, Lecturer (the Shams-ul-Ulama had been appointed lecturer in 1921-22 but was unable to take up his appointment in that session.)

Mr. Abdus Sobhan, M.A., Assistant.

Physics Department:—Mr. S. B. Mali, M.Sc., Assistant Lecturer.

Chemistry Department:—Mr. R. M. Purakayastha, M.Sc., Assistant Lecturer.

Department of Commerce:—Mr. P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL.B., Reader in Accountancy and Business methods.

Mr. L. M. Ghatak, M.A., Assistant.]

The Executive Council appointed Mr. Manik Lal De as Reader in Analytical Chemistry, but he resigned before taking up the appointment, having been offered higher terms under Government. Further steps are being taken to fill the post.

The Lectureship in French and German is still pending as the Council have experienced great difficulty in finding a suitable candidate willing to accept the terms offered.

The Academic and Executive Councils were anxious to increase the Department of English in accordance with the recommendations of the Court but found it impossible to make satisfactory arrangements for doing so during the present session, and the two Honorary Readers were appointed part-time Readers for the present session.

The following Teachers of the Dacca Training College were made Honorary Teachers of the University:—

Mr. Mahoranjana Mitra, B.A., B.T.

Mr. Aswini Kumar Datta, M.Sc., B.T.

Mr. Prasanna Kumar Dev, M.A., B.T.

Mr. Abdur Rahman, M.A., B.T. (Has since left the College).

Mr. Gurubandhu Bhattacharyya, B.A., B.T.

Mr. Fakhruddin Ahmad, M.A., Sub-Librarian, in 1921-22 has been appointed Acting Librarian for 1922-23, while retaining a House-Tutorship at the Muslim Hall.

An allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem has been made to the Deans of the three Faculties.

An acting allowance of Rs. 150 was granted to Professor Majumdar as Head of the History Department, his original salary having been assigned to him on the supposition that he would be the second Professor in the Department.

7. The following improvements have been made or are about to be made in the buildings.

In view of the pressure on the reading rooms and the necessity for special arrangements for the lending library for poor students recommended by the Court and effected by means of a special grant of Rs. 6,000, and the general accessions, the accommodation in the main building is being doubled by the utilisation of rooms on the ground floor which were previously unoccupied. This alteration has only been made in August, 1922.

The room provided for the Science Library in the Physics and Curzon Hall block was inadequate and a floor is about to be put up over the Elementary Physics Laboratory, which will provide an adequate reading room and space for expansion.

A workshop has been created and equipped behind the Chemical and Physical Laboratories. It is anticipated that the use of this workshop for the making and repairs of physical and chemical apparatus will involve considerable economies of time and expense as compared with the system of buying all apparatus, and sending it for repair to Calcutta or to Europe. It must of course be understood however that such a workshop cannot do all the work of an elaborate scientific instrument factory.

Three rooms on the ground floor of the Central Building have been fitted as a Laboratory for Experimental Psychology. The Council has made a capital grant of Rs. 5,000/- for the equipment, and practical instruction is now being given to Honours and advanced students and demonstrations to pass students.

The Council have decided to provide lights and fans in the Curzon Hall. At present this room can only be used in the hot weather or at night by the use of temporary fittings which are unsatisfactory and not altogether safe. The accommodation in

the portion of the central buildings now being used as the Muslim Hall has proved inadequate owing to the increase in the number of resident students to 96. More rooms have been allotted to the Hall, which has a total number of 212 students, resident and attached.

The Executive Council have assented, at the request of Government, to pay from the capital grant for 1922-23, a sum of over Rs. 9,000 which Government has been obliged to pay in excess of the sum originally paid for the acquirement of a permanent site for the Muslim Hall.

The Council have decided in principle on the provision of quarters for about 20 Namasudra students also to form part of Dacca Hall.

The Council have approved in principle the establishment of a house for Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European students to form part of Dacca Hall..

The Executive Council have been informed by Government that it is proposed to construct a separate building for Dacca Intermediate College; this would liberate the present buildings for the extension of the Science laboratories.

8. A grant of Rs. 500/- has been made to the Dacca Museum on condition that proper facilities for the use of the Library of the Museum are given to the members of the staff and students, and a grant of Rs. 1,000 (September 28, 1921) has been made to the History department for the formation of a teaching collection of photographs and casts, part of which will probably be housed in the Dacca Museum by permission of the Committee.

9. The Executive Council have received a gift of Rs. 16,287-13-9 from the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyed Nawabali Choudhury (being a sum in his hands collected for Muslim Education) for the purpose of establishing stipends for poor Muslim students.

10. The Executive Council have received from Rai Sahib Gour Nitai Saha Sankhanidhi a portrait in oil of His Excellency the Earl of Ronaldshay, first Chancellor of the University, and an enlarged photograph of Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., the first Treasurer.

11. A loyal address of welcome from the Executive and Academic Councils was despatched to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales (Nov. 26, 1921), to which the following reply was received.

TO

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DACCA, DACCA.

*Dated H. R. H. the Prince of Wales' Camp,
The 16th February, 1922.*

SIR,

I am commanded by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to thank you for the kind address which you have sent on behalf of the University of Dacca. His Royal Highness much values the good wishes to which the address gives expression. It is a subject of permanent regret to his Royal Highness that he has been unable to visit Dacca and see the University. His Royal Highness is deeply interested in the great educational work which has been begun in your University. There can be no higher or nobler function than to train the mind and character of the citizens of India of the future, to add to the store of knowledge and to find fresh fields of intellectual beauty or scientific treasure.

The University of Dacca may rest assured of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' warm sympathy with their work which he hopes may be crowned with success.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) E. F. DE MONTMORENCY,
*Chief Secretary to His Royal Highness
the Prince of Wales.*

12. The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on His Excellency, The Rt. Hon. Lawrence John Lumley Dundas, Earl of Ronaldshay, G. C. I. E., first Chancellor of the University of Dacca, with the assent of the Court, at a Convocation held on February 24, 1922.

13. A telegram of welcome was despatched to His Excellency Lord Lytton, the second Chancellor of Dacca University (March 25, 1922).

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1922-23.

The Executive Council have to report that in the session 1922-23 there has been marked progress in almost every direction.

2. The statistics of students appended below show that the total number of entries including all classes of students and

double entries, was 1330 as against the corresponding total of 105 in 1921-22. Excluding the students of the Dacca Training College, reading for a B. T. degree or an L. T. diploma and those of the Dacca Medical School reading only Chemistry and Physics, the total number of entries was 1113 as against 77 in 1921-22 and if double entries are taken into account, these figures are reduced to 1051 and 847 respectively. Students are beginning to realise the real value to them of the new methods of intellectual training, of the residential system, and of the unrivalled facilities for athletics and social organisations provided for them at Dacca.

3. The actual statistics of entries are shown in Appendix A.

4. The statistics of examination results are shown in Appendix B.

CHANGES IN THE STAFF.

5. **English**:—The appointment of Mr. Wrenn as Reader in English has been renewed for a period of seven years. The term of office of Rai Bahadur S. N. Bhadrā and Mr. A. K. Chanda as part-time Readers in English terminated with the end of the session. The Rai Bahadur has acted during a part of his time and Mr. A. K. Chanda during the whole of the time in an honorary capacity. The Council are grateful for the services which they rendered to the University. In their place the Council have appointed Dr. S. K. De, M.A. (Cal.), D. Lit. (London), Lecturer in English in the Post-Graduate Department of the University of Calcutta, as a full-time Reader in English. Mr. Manjugopal Bhattacharyya, Lecturer in English, has reverted to the Bengal Educational Service as Professor in the Presidency College.

6. **Arabic and Islamic Studies**:—Shams-ul-Ulama Abul Kasr Waheed, Principal of the Dacca Madrassa, who had consented to officiate as the Acting Head of the Department for a period of two years, retired at the end of that period. The post of the Chair in Arabic and Islamic Studies has been advertised and applications have been received. There has been delay in the appointment owing to a difficulty of interpretation of Statute 7, which has been referred to Government for legal advice. Taking into account the existing circumstances it is not clear whether the University has the right to proceed to an appointment after report from a Committee of Selection constituted in India under the terms of Statute 16 or whether they are bound to provide the constitution of a Committee in England under the terms of Statute 17. The Council regret that no reply has yet

been received from Government.* In the meantime, as a temporary measure, acting under the terms of section 28 (f) of the University Act they have appointed Mr. Fida Ali Khan, Head of the Department of Persian and Urdu, as Acting Professor and Head of the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies. Mr. Khalil Bin Md. Arab retired from a lectureship in this Department in order to take up a lectureship in the University of Lucknow. He was succeeded by Maulvi Shamsuddin who received a temporary appointment. The following permanent appointments have been made: Shams-ul-Ulama Nazir Hasan was appointed a Lecturer† and Mr. Abdus Sobhan, M.A., was appointed an Assistant.

7. **Persian and Urdu**:—Mr. Syed Muzaffar Uddin was appointed an Assistant for a period of three years.

8. **Mathematics**:—Prof. R. M. Sen, M.Sc., retired at the end of the session to revert to Government Service as Professor of Mathematics at the Presidency College. The Council have decided to leave vacant the Professorship during the session 1923-24, during which time Dr. Nalin Mohan Basu will act as Head of the Department. Mr. Ataul Hakim, Altaf Ali Lecturer in Mathematics with special reference to Arabian Mathematics, has reverted to Government Service (in the Subordinate Educational Service) as from the end of the session. The Council greatly regret that Mr. Altaf Ali's benefaction at the rate of Rs. 300/- per month for this lectureship has not been renewed beyond the original period of two years for which it was promised. The Council decided to make two appointments to lectureships for the session 1923-24, one permanent and one temporary. Mr. Nalin Kanta Bose, M.Sc., Assistant, was allowed study leave to pursue his researches in aero-dynamics in the University of Gottingen where he has taken his Ph.D. degree; he has been temporarily replaced by Mr. Subodh Chandra Mitra, M.Sc.

9. **Commerce**:—Mr. P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL.B. (Bombay), late Fellow of Elphinstone College, Bombay, was appointed a Reader in Accountancy and Business Methods. Mr. L. M. Ghatak, M.A., was appointed Assistant and was allowed to resign his appointment to take up an appointment obtained by competitive examination in the Finance Department (Government of India).

10. **Chemistry**:—Mr. M. N. Niyogi, M.Sc., sometime Demonstrator in the Sibpur Engineering College and afterwards

*A reply has been received since the Council passed this Report and the Selection Committee will meet shortly.]

†The Council greatly regret to have to record the premature death of Shams-ul-Ulama Nazir Hasan early in the Session 1923-24.

Assistant in the Customs Department, was appointed a Reader in Analytical Chemistry. Mr. R. M. Purakayastha, M.Sc. (First Class, Cal.), was appointed an Assistant Lecturer.

11. **Physics**:—Prof. Jenkins took leave at the beginning of the vacation but will resume work in November next. Mr. Surendra Nath Ghosh, Reader, is acting as Head of the Department during his absence and Mr. S. N. Bose, Reader, will take charge of the advanced work of the Laboratory. Mr. Monomohan Chatterjee, (S. E. S.), Assistant Lecturer, has reverted to Government Service and has been replaced by a temporary lecturer, pending a permanent appointment. Mr. Sashi Bhusan Mali, M.Sc. (First class, Cal.) has been appointed Assistant Lecturer.

12. **Philosophy**:—Mr. Manmathanath Mukherjee, M.A. (B. E. S.) reverted to Government Service at the end of the session.

Experimental Psychology:—During the year under review the first consignment of psychological instruments was received from abroad and a beginning was made in acquainting the students with their use. Throughout the year Demonstration classes were held for Pass students whilst Honours men and M.A. students were required to carry out experiments themselves. Thus, in spite of the restricted course in Psychology, this University has been the first in India to afford facilities for practical training to all Psychology students and not only to those who take up a specialised course in Experimental Psychology. Now that the Laboratory has been removed to the Court-House and increased accommodation is available, it is expected that as further consignments of instruments are received its scope and usefulness will correspondingly increase.

13. **Economics and Politics**:—Dr. S. G. Panandikar, Professor of Economics and Politics and Head of the Departments of Economics and Commerce, retired from the service of the University at the end of the session in order to accept a post in the Indian Educational Service, in the Bombay Presidency. The Government appointment was made too late for a Head of the Department to be appointed to replace Dr. Panandikar as from the beginning of the session. It was hoped that Prof. Panandikar would continue his work during the first term of 1923-24 but the Bombay Government found it impossible to relieve him. The Dean of the Faculty of Arts (Prof. R. C. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.) is temporarily acting as the Head of the Department, to which an appointment will be made very shortly. The two lectureships sanctioned in the Departments of Economics and Commerce, one lectureship with special reference to International Trade and Economic Geography and the other

with special reference to Banking and Currency, were advertised at the end of the session. The appointments were made early in 1923-24 and will be dealt with in a subsequent Report.

RESEARCH WORK.

14. A list of the papers by members of the staff and students, either actually published during the last two years or which are ready for publication, are issued in Appendix C. While in the view of the Executive Council the record is creditable it is to be remembered that a large portion of the time of the Heads of Departments has been absorbed in the work of organising the new University. The Council confidently hope that as the burden of administrative work diminishes the contributions to the advancement of knowledge by members of the staff of the various departments will steadily increase. There were ten research students during the session in the University. In addition to these a number of students are preparing dissertations for the M.A. or M.Sc. degrees, under the direction of their teachers. Eight students in the Department of Chemistry submitted dissertations for the M.Sc. degree carried out under the supervision and guidance of their teachers.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

15. A list of the scholarships and stipends awarded to students in the year is given in Appendix D.

BUILDING CHANGES DURING THE SESSION.

16. In view of the extent of the existing buildings, it has been the steady policy of the Council to utilise these buildings to their maximum extent and to expend the minimum amount of capital on new buildings. The following changes have to be recorded :—

(1) **Extension of the Muslim Hall and consequential alterations :—**The Muslim Hall during the session 1922-23, occupied a considerable portion of the first floor of the main buildings, together with a fine hall in the rear of the main buildings, of which part is used as a dining room and the remainder is intended as a students' common room. The portion of the first floor other than that occupied by the Muslim Hall was used as a hostel for Engineering students (cut off entirely from the Muslim Hall) and by class rooms used for Philosophy, Sanskrit and other purposes. Government were asked at the end of the session to transfer to the University some of the rooms used by the

Engineering students and were offered the temporary use of the Shamsul Huda House in exchange. No reply however has been received from Government, and as a matter of urgency ten rooms, formerly allotted for teaching purposes, have been added to the Muslim Hall. This addition necessitated the opening of certain passages, the closing of others and the erection of a new latrine. The total cost of the alterations and additions, was just under Rs. 500, exclusive of the cost of furnishing. In this way fresh accommodation has been provided for 30 new students. But the figure quoted does not represent the total cost of the change. It was necessary to find further accommodation for class rooms on the ground floor, especially in view of the fact that the Third Year Honours Classes are being given in the University for the first time. Certain rooms on the ground floor had been used as store-rooms for chairs and tables required for examination purposes, meetings, etc. In order to free these rooms a portion of the old Power-House to the south of Dacca Hall has been closed by a temporary wall, at a cost of about Rs. 700, and this provides an excellent godown. If the Power-House is used at a later period as a technological laboratory, the furniture will have to be transferred elsewhere. The total cost of the changes referred to was Rs. 1,741, exclusive of the cost of furniture for the Muslim Hall, which is estimated at about Rs. 1,100.

(2) **Extensions of the Library:—Arts Library**—During the session 1921-22, a number of rooms lying on the south-west side of the main corridor of the Central Buildings and in the immediate contiguity of the Library were provided with gratings and united to the Arts Library so as to form one closed unit. During the present session, the reading room for the staff has been moved to this new extension, in which there have also been placed a number of new book-cases to provide accommodation for the additions to the Library, at a total cost of Rs. 2,805. The reading room formerly occupied by the staff has been added to the reading room for the students at a cost of only Rs. 70 and now provides accommodation for 100 students. The total area of the Arts Library has been approximately doubled.

The new Science Library:—The room in the Physics Laboratory buildings which was formerly used as a science library was altogether inadequate. A new science library has been provided by inserting a floor in the elementary Physics Laboratory, which was previously 36 feet in height. The dimensions of the science library are 49' x 36'. The total cost of the library, including book-cases, chairs and tables, etc., was Rs. 11,321. Of this Rs. 7,561 was spent on building and electric fittings, including a sum of Rs. 1,288, being 22½ per cent. of

the total cost, payable as a contribution charge to the Public Works Department. The cost of the library fittings was considerably diminished by the utilisation of a number of handsome teak doors with glass fronts which had been used at one time at the Dacca College library. The present room is admirably fitted for its purpose and it will be possible to increase the accommodation for books by adding new book-cases when necessary. About 4000 books in Physics and Chemistry are housed there at present. The new library was opened by His Excellency the Chancellor on August 7th in the presence of the members of the staff.

(3) **Psychological Laboratory** :—The increased requirements on the Arts side have necessitated the removal to the south block of the Court-House of the Psychological laboratory, which formerly occupied three rooms in the central extensions to the rear of the Central Buildings. The change involved no appreciable expense.

(4) **Hostel for Anglo-Indian Students** :—A guarantee was given by the Anglo-Indian and Domestic European Association that not less than 12 Anglo-Indian Students would enter the University at the beginning of the session, and the house known as the Ramna House was adapted for this purpose at a cost of Rs. 1,100/-. The Council regret to state that the Association have not carried out their guarantee up to the present.

(5) **Extension of the Chemical Laboratory** :—Certain minor changes have been made in the Chemical Laboratory at a cost of Rs. 3,570 so as to provide new places for M.Sc. and Honours students. The laboratory is now over-full, and it is only on financial grounds that a proposed building to provide further accommodation for the Chemical Laboratory and Mathematics Class rooms has not yet been erected.

(6) **Proposed provision of lights and fans for the Curzon Hall and proposed new electric installation in the Court-House** :—The Executive Council sanctioned more than 18 months ago the provision of lights and fans in the Curzon Hall. They were unwilling however to pay what they regard as an excessive contribution charge of 22½ per cent. for the supervision of the work to the Public Works Department. The Council have furnished to the Department plans and estimates which were approved by the Department but the Department decline to make any abatement on the charge of 22½ per cent. for supervision, notwithstanding the fact that they have furnished no plans or estimates. The Curzon Hall is treated in a different category from the Jagannath Hall in which similar work is being carried out for a supervision charge only slightly exceeding 2½ per cent. of the total cost. The whole question

of contribution charges is under discussion with Government and the Council therefore limit themselves to this statement on present occasion. They hope that before the next Report is issued a satisfactory arrangement may be reached.

In the meantime the Council have been warned that the electric installation in the Court-House is unsatisfactory; but they are not willing to spend money on a fresh installation so long as they are required to pay the heavy contribution charge to the Public Works Department. Under the rules of that Department the charge need not be incurred if the University is permitted by Government to carry out the work by its own agency as it has done in the case of the Jagannath Hall buildings.

17. Question of transfer of the University Buildings and Estates to the University :—The question of the terms of transfer of the University Buildings and Estates is under consideration by Government. In the meanwhile Government have demanded the full rentals of the residential buildings occupied by the members of the staff instead of the rentals which would have been paid had these buildings been occupied by the teachers of the old Dacca Collège, *viz.*, rentals at the rate of 10 per cent. of the salaries together with an additional charge for electric fittings and sanitary fittings, etc. In the case of rent-free houses occupied by the Principal of Dacca College, no charge was made at all in the budget of the College. The Council claim that during this transitional period the University should be treated on the same footing as the Dacca College, or in the alternative, that an additional grant should be made to cover the additional sum demanded by the Public Works Department. Negotiations are proceeding on these lines.

18. Library :—The Library now contains about 38,000 volumes. The statistics of accession for the session are as follows :—

1. Books acquired by purchase	...	...	4,401
2. Books presented :—			
(i) by private individuals	...	...	57
(ii) by Government	...	...	70
3. Volumes of Journals, Periodicals, etc., presented :—			
(i) by private individuals	...	...	6
(ii) by Government	...	...	175
		Total	4,709

The Library is indebted to the following for books presented by them in the sessions 1921-22 and 1922-23.

1. Mr. Radha Govinda Basak ... Lecturer in Sanskrit, Dacca University.
2. „ C. Cardenas ... Leipzig, Germany.
3. „ A. K. Chanda ... Offg. Principal, Intermediate College, Dacca.
4. „ Sanjib Kumar Chowdhury ... Lecturer in English, Dacca University.
5. „ H. R. Cottle ... Government Printer, Ceylon.
6. „ T. Emerson ... Commissioner, Dacca.
7. „ Surendra Mohan Ganguly.
8. „ Tamonash Chandra Ganguly.
9. „ A. Guha.
10. „ Rajeswar Gupta.
11. „ P. J. Hartog ... Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University.
12. Prof. G. Jouveau Dubreuil, Pondichery.
13. Mr. Mandikal Ramasastry.
14. Prof. A. Siddiqi ... Osmania University.
15. Mr. F. C. Turner ... Late Principal, Dacca College, and Librarian, Dacca University.
16. Prof. A. G. Widgery, ... Baroda College.

The Library is indebted to the following Governments, Native States and Institutions, for the supply gratis of their publications :—

GOVERNMENTS.

1. Government of India.
2. Government of Ceylon.
3. Provincial Governments :—
 - (i) Assam.
 - (ii) Behar and Orissa.
 - (iii) Bengal.
 - (iv) Bombay.
 - (v) Burma.
 - (vi) Madras.
 - (vii) North West Frontier Province.
 - (viii) Punjab.

NATIVE STATES.

1. Hyderabad—Deccan. (H. E. H. The Nizam's Education Dept.).
2. Jammu and Kashmir State.

INSTITUTIONS.

1. Bankers' Trust Co., New York, U.S.A.
2. Curator, Translation Bureau, Osmania University, Hyderabad, Deccan.
3. Imperial Library, Calcutta.
4. Maha Bodhi Society, Calcutta.
5. National Personnel Association, New York.
6. Normal Correspondence College, Melford Road, London.
7. Universities Bureau of British Empire.
8. Universities of Allahabad, Aligarh, Benares, Calcutta, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hyderabad (Deccan), London, Lucknow, Oxford, Patna, Punjab, Rangoon.

19. **Societies** :—The students' societies form an important feature of the University life. Each Hall has its own union and organises its own debates, in which members of the staff also take part. In addition there are three general Societies, the Dacca University Historical Association, the Dacca University Philosophical Society and the Dacca University Scientific Society. A list of papers read at these Societies is given in Appendix E.

20. **University Athletic Club** :—The University Athletic Club has had a successful year. The annual sports were held in February ; there was the keenest competition among the three Halls for the different events and Dacca Hall again captured the Championship Prize and the Vice-Chancellor's Cup for the best athletic of the year. On this occasion the Vice-Chancellor was at home to the guests of the Athletic Club. So far as Cricket, Football, Tennis and Hockey are concerned the general level of the games has improved considerably. The various League Matches and Tournaments and Inter-Hall competitions that have been organised have been keenly contested and the University Football team has captured the Ronaldshay Shield this year. H. E. the Chancellor was present at the final match and presented the shield to the winning team.

The University Athletic Club is a representative body and controls the general Athletic activities of the University. It acts as a link between the Athletic Committees of the three Halls ; it allots money to the different Halls ; advises about the best way of economising expenditure and makes suggestions for improvement. Prof. Jenkins is the President of the Club ; the

Provosts of Dacca Hall and Jagannath Hall are Vice-Presidents ; the Provost of Muslim Hall is Treasurer and 2 students' representatives are elected from each Hall to represent the interests of the students. The Athletic Committees of each Hall work under the direction of the Provost of the Hall and the University teams are chosen from the best players of the three Halls. The funds available are not large enough to allow our teams to play matches outside the Dacca area.

APPENDIX B.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Examinations				No. of Examinees	No. Passed	Percentage of successes *
				1	2	3
M. A.	{ English ... ..	..	..	14	11	85.7
	{ Chemistry ... ..	...	...	1	1	...
M. Sc.	{ Chemistry ... ..	...	...	4	3	...
	{ Physics ... ..	..	..	3	2	...
† B. A. (Honours) ... ..				...	...	...
† B. Sc. (Honours) ... ..				...	...	...
B. A. (Pass)				106	68	64.1
B. Sc. (Pass)				17	20	42.5
LAW						
Bachelor of Law (July 1922) ...				29	28	96.5
Bachelor of Law (January 1923) ...				11	11	100
EDUCATION						
B. T.				70	62	88.6
L. T.				4	4	...

* Percentages are not given in cases where the number of candidates is less than 10.

† The B. A. and B. Sc. Honours Courses are three years' Courses and as the University was opened in 1921 no student will have completed such a course till 1924. 68 students presented themselves for the B. A. Honours Examination, Part I, and 18 for the B. Sc. Honours Examination, Part I.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT OF ORIGINAL WORK BY VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE
UNIVERSITY STAFF.

NOTE.—By 'unpublished work' is meant work ready for publication.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT.

1. MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA II. P. SHASTRI, C.I.E.

Unpublished work :—Catalogue of all the Manuscripts in the Govt. collection at the rooms of the Asiatic Society, Bengal (*In the press*).

2. MR. S. C. CHAKRAVARTY.

Unpublished work :—Edition of the Buddhist commentary 'Nyasa' on the grammar of Panini.

3. MR. R. G. BASAK.

Published work :—(a) Damodarapur copper plates (Ep. Ind. Vol. XV).

(b) Tippera plate of Loknath (Ep. Ind. Vol. XV).

(c) Translation into Bengali of the famous lyric Pavanodutam of Dhoyi (Prativa).

(d) Bengali edition of the Barakpur copper plate of king Bijaya Sen, and a paper on the rise of the Sen Kings of Bengal (Sahitya).

Unpublished work :—Historical basis and Model for Kalidas's description of Raghu's conquest.

4. MR. G. R. BHATTACHARJEE, VEDANTASASTRI.

Unpublished work :—On the true import of the Upanisads, their relation to the Vedas and their place in the history of Religion.

5. MR. MP. SHAHIDULLA.

- Unpublished work :—(a) The derivation of some words in the inscription of Asoka.
 (b) Sanskrit translation (with Philosophical notes) on the Naqsh-i-Rustam inscription of Darius I.
 (c) The derivation of the word 'Audra.'

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.

1. MR. C. L. WRENN.

- Published work :—Edition of Shakespeare's Richard II with notes and introduction.
 Madras, 1922.
 Chaucer's knowledge of Horace (Modern Language Review, Vol. XIII, Cambridge University Press).

- Unpublished work :—Editions of the following plays of Shakespeare.
 (a) The Taming of the Shrew.
 (b) Pericles.
 (c) Macbeth.

2. MR. S. K. CHAUDHURY.

- Published work :—Visions from afar.

3. MR. SUKHARANJAN ROY.

- Published work :—Realism in literature in Rabindra Nath Tagore's stories, (published in a Bengali Periodical).

4. MR. P. K. GUHA.

- Unpublished work :—Realism in English Romanticism.

5. MR. U. C. NAG.

- Unpublished work :—A study in dramatic technique to illustrate the idea of balance in plot-making in 'A Midsummer Night's Dream.' (Ready for publication in the Banca University Bulletin.)

6. MR. B. K. ROY

Unpublished work :—Studies in English Phonology.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

1. DR. R. C. MAJUMDAR.

Published work :—(a) Corporate life in Ancient India
(2nd and enlarged edition).

(b) The Chronology of the Pala
Kings.

(J. A. S. B. Vol. XVII, P. 1.)

(c) The Chronology of the Sen
Kings (Ibid P. 8.)

(d) The successors of Kumara
Gupta I.

(J. A. S. B. Vol. XVII, P. 249.)

(e) The early history of the Gurjara
Pratiharas. (Published by the
1st Oriental Conference,
Poona.)

(f) The date of the Votive inscrip-
tions on the stupas at Sanchi.

(J. A. S. B. Vol. XVIII, P. 225.)

(g) The Gurjara Pratiharas. (Journal
of the Department of Letters
Vol. X, P. 1) Calcutta Uni-
versity.

Ready for Publication :—(a) The Origin of the Sen
Kings.

(b) The identity of Sukti-
man mountains.

(The above two articles
are in the press, and
will be published in
the proceedings of the
2nd Oriental Con-
ference.)

2. MR. A. F. RAHMAN.

Unpublished work :—The religious policy of Akbar
(read before the Historical
Association, Dacca Univer-
sity.)

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY...

1. PROF. C. H. LANGLEY.

- Unpublished work :—(a) The philosophical aspects of principles of Relativity.
 (b) An analysis of moral consciousness (read before the Philosophical Society).
 (Accepted for the Indian Philosophical Review).
 (c) An interpretation of religious experience. (Accepted for the Hibbert Journal).

2. MR. S. C. ROY.

- Unpublished work :—(a) The Bhagavat Gita and Modern Scholarship.
 In the Press :—(a) Introduction to Indian Philosophy.
 (b) Studies in European Philosophy.
 Published work :—(a) Religion and Modern India.

3. MR. H. D. BHATTACHARYYA.

- Unpublished work :—(a) Principles of Activism.
 (b) Evolution of Individuality.
 (c) Hegel's Philosophy of Religion.
 (d) Philosophy of History.

4. MR. U. C. BHATTACHARJI.

- Published work :—(a) Translation into Bengali of the first three Dialogues of Plato. (Pratibha—a Bengali Monthly).
 Unpublished work :—(a) Translation of Phaedo into Bengali.
 (b) The Ethics of Genius.

5. MR. U. N. GUPTA.

- Unpublished work :—American Realism : Theory of Consciousness.

6. MR. M. N. MUKHERJEE.

- Unpublished work :—Kashmir Saivism.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

DR. S. G. PANANDIKAR.

- Published work :—Economic consequences of the War for India (D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co. Bombay).

Ready for Publication :—Wealth and Welfare of the
Bengal Delta.
(A book of twelve chapters).

DEPARTMENT OF PERSIAN AND URDU.

1. MR. FIDA ALI KHAN.

Published work :—Bis-ka-Rookh, a Hindustani translation of Bankim's Bisha Briksha, printed at the Muslim Hitaishi Press, Dacca, in 1922.

Ready for Publication :—1. An Urdu translation of Horn's "Neupersische Schrift-Sprache."
2. A number of Persian and Urdu poems,

2. MR. BURHANUDDIN.

Ready for publication :—An Arabic English Grammar.

FACULTY OF LAW.

1. DR. N. C. SEN GUPTA.

(1) A paper on "Sonship in Ancient India" read before the Dacca University Historical Association and accepted for publication in "Man" (published by the Royal Anthropological Society).

Ready for publication :—(2) A paper on the "Concept of Law."

(3) A book on the "Evolution of Law."

2. MR. J. N. DAS GUPTA.

(1) The Rule against hearsay and the Indian Evidence Act. Published in the Calcutta Law Journal.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.

Name of Author	Title of Paper	Name of Journal in which published or to which communicated for publication.
Prof. R. M. Sen	1. On Double Surfaces	Proc. Lond. Math. Soc. 1921-22.
"	2. On the kinetic theory of solids and the partition of thermal Energy.	Phil. Mag. April, 1922.
"	3. On the disturbance caused by a cylindrical obstacle in a stream	} Ready for publication
"	4. On the applicability and deformation of surfaces	
Mr. Subodh Ch. Mitra	1. Surface waves due to a submerged elliptic cylinder	Bulletin of the Cal. Math. Society Vol 3, 1922.
	2. On the motion of a liquid sphere with a solid core	Bulletin of the Cal. Math. Soc. (in the press).
	3. On the steady translation of a cylinder in a viscous liquid (In two parts).	} Communicated for publication in the Proceedings of the Royal Society
	4. On the motion set up in a viscous liquid by the rotation of a cylinder whose cross-section is an elliptic function.	
	5. On the motion of a viscous liquid within two non-concentric circular cylinders.	Communicated to the Secretary of the Calcutta Mathematical Society.
Mr. Jyotirmaya Ghosh	1. Radial strain in a heterogeneous gravitating sphere.	Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society.

Name of Author	Title of Paper	Name of Journal in which published or to which communicated for publication.
	2. Torsional vibration of a hollow circular cylinder.	Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society.
	3. Longitudinal vibration of a hollow cylinder.	Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society.
	4. Transverse vibration of a thin rotating rod and of a rotating circular ring	Communicated to the Secretary, Calcutta Mathematical Society.
Dr N. M. Basu	On some Laws of Central Force.	Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Soc. 1922.
Dr. N. K. Bose *	... Thesis on the bi-plane accepted for the Ph. D degree by the University of Gottingen.	" "

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.

Prof. J. C. Ghosh & Mr R. M. Purkayastha.	Velocity of Photochemical reactions:— Bromination of cinnamic acid in presence of ordinary light, plane polarised and circularly polarised light.	Ready for communication to the Journal of the Chem. Soc. London.
Prof. J. C. Ghosh & Mr P. Raychoudhuri.	On electro-capillary phenomena.	Communicated for Publication to the Philosophical Magazine.
Prof. J. C. Ghosh & Mr A. N. Kappauna.	On the electro-deposition of Antimony.	Communicated for publication in the Journal of Physical Chemistry.

* Dr. N. K. Bose has also published two papers on aerodynamics in the Bulletin of the Calcutta Mathematical Society.

Name of Author	Title of Paper	Name of Journal in which published or to which communicated for publication
Prof. J. C. Ghosh & Mr. Kalipada Basu.	Equilibrium constant in the dehydrogenation of methyl alcohol.	Communicated for publication in the Journal of the American Chemical Society.
Prof. J. C. Ghosh & Mr. Sushil Ch. Biswas	The extinction coefficient of aqueous solutions of acids and salts in the ultraviolet.	Communicated for publication in the Zeitschrift für Anorganische Chemie.
Mr. P. C. Guha	Constitution of the so-called dithiourazole of Martin Freund. Part I.	Journ. Amer. Chem. Soc. 1922, Vol. 44, 1502-1510.
	Constitution of the so-called dithiourazole of Martin Freund, Part II. New methods of synthesis, isomerism and polyderivatives.	Journ. Amer. Chem. Soc. 1922, Vol. 44, 1510-1517.
	Behaviour of phenyl-dithiocarbazine acid towards various trihalogenated compounds.	Sir Asutosh Mukherji Silver Jubilee Vol. Cal. Univ. 1922, 215-222.
	Ring closure of hydrazodithio and monothio dicarbonamides by acetic anhydride.	Journ. Amer. Chem. Soc. 1923, Vol. 45, 1036-1042.
	Synthesis of real dithiourazole and monothiourazole.	Communicated to Amer. Chemical Society.
Mr. P. C. Guha & Mr. Satish Ch. De.	Thiocarbohydrazide and some interesting tetrazine compounds.	Ready for communication, Chem. Soc. Lond.
Mr. P. C. Guha & Mr. Hariprasanna Roy.	Constitution of the so-called dithiourazole of Martin Freund, Part III. Some mono substituted thiodiazoles.	Ready for communication to American Chemical Society.

Name of Author	Title of Paper	Name of Journal in which, published or to which communicated for publication.
Dr. Anukul Ch. Sarkar & Mr. S. B. Dutt.	Dyes derived from Phenanthraquinone, Part I Phenanthranaphthazines.	Published in the Journ. of the Chem. Soc. Lond. Sept., 1922.
	Dyes derived from Capphoric anhydride.	Published in the Journal of the Chemical Society, July, 1922.
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. G. C. Sircar.	Dyes derived from Phenanthraquinone, Part III. Phenanthra-imidazoles.	Published in the Journal of the Chemical Society, June, 1923.
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. D. N. Roy.	Dyes derived from Phenanthra quinone Part IV. Anilmo-flavindulines.	Sent to the Journal of the Chemical Society for publication.
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. N. K. Sen.	Action of Grignard's reagent on camphoric anhydride.	Submitted to Journal of the Chemical Soc
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. P. C. Dutta.	The influence of multiple chromophores on the colour of azines.	Do.
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. A. K. Guha	Azine dyes from isatin.	Do.
Dr. A. C. Sircar & Mr. S. K. Guha.	Dyes in the acenaphthaquinone series.	Do.
Mr. S. B. Dutt	... Dyes derived from Phenanthra-quinone II. Naphthaflavindulines.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1922, 1951.
	Dyes derived from "Saccharin"; The Sulphamthaliens Peri-naphthindigotin.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1922, 2389.
Mr. S. B. Dutt & Mr. N. K. Sen	Dyes derived from L,L'dicyano dibenzyl diketone.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1923, 123, 224-225.
	Peri-naphthindigotin.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1922, 2663.
		Journ. Chem. Soc. 1923, 123, 224-225.

Name of Author	Title of Paper	Name of Journal in which published or to which communicated for publication
Mr. S. B. Dutt with Dr. E. R. Watson,	Attempts to prepare red sulphide dyes I.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1922, 1939.
„	Attempts to prepare red sulphide dyes II, Mercaptan derivatives of aro-dyes.	Journ. Chem. Soc. 1922, 2114

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.

Prof W. A. Jenkins	On the emission of charged particles in a Coolidge tube.	
Mr. S. N. Bose & Mr. Sushil Ch. Biswas.	On the decomposition of salt solutions in methyl alcohol.	Communicated for publication to Zeitschrift für Electrochemie.
Mr. Sasanka Sekhar Mukherjee.	Heat radiation and human discomfort.	Sent to Dr E. P. Harrison for publication.
	Vibration and True Magnetism.	Dacca University Bulletin.

APPENDIX D.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS AWARDED IN 1922-23.

Description.	No. and value	By whom awarded.
Government Post Graduate Scholarships ...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ of Rs. } 40/- \\ 4 \text{ of Rs. } 30/- \\ \quad + 2/- (\text{from University}). \end{array} \right.$	Government
University Post Graduate Scholarships ...	5 of Rs. 32/-	University.
Special Government Graduate Scholarships for poor and deserving Muhammadans ...	2 of Rs. 25/-	Government.
Government Senior Scholarships for poor and deserving Muhammadans ...	6 of Rs. 10/-	
Graduate Scholarships (Government) for depressed class students ..	1 of Rs. 30/-	
Government Special Senior Scholarships for boys of depressed classes ...	1 of Rs. 15/-	
Special Stipends for Muhammadans ...	4 of Rs. 5/-	University.
Government Stipends (awarded on the results of the Islamic Intermediate Examination) ...	2 of Rs. 10/-	Government.
Muhammadian Settlement Scholarships ...	2 of Rs. 90/- per annum	Government.
Sir Ahsanullah Scholarships ...	2 of Rs. 6/-	University
Government Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadans and backward classes ...	3 of Rs. 10/-	Government.
Post Graduate Scholarships (Granted in 1921-22 and renewed for a further period of one year) ...	11 of Rs. 32/-	Government.

**NAMES OF STUDENTS TO WHOM SCHOLARSHIPS AND
STIPENDS, TENABLE IN THIS UNIVERSITY,
WERE AWARDED IN 1922-23.**

•Government Post-Graduate Scholarships.

1. Pran Kumar De	... (Dacca Hall)	Rs. 40.
2. Syed Moazzum Hossain	.. (Muslim Hall)	„ 40.
3. Manmatha Nath Guha	.. (Dacca Hall)	„ 30.
4. Nihar Chandra Chakravarty	(Dacca Hall)	„ 30.
5. Abdul Majid Mollah	... (Muslim Hall)	„ 30.
6. Salahuddin Ahmad Yusuff	(Muslim Hall)	„ 30.

University Post-Graduate Scholarships.

1. Ganga Nath Bhattacharrya	(Jagannath Hall)	Rs. 32.
2. Surendra Nath Chakravarty	(Dacca Hall)	„ 32.
3. Hirendra Mohan Sen Gupta	(Jagannath Hall)	„ 32.
4. Md. Firdous Ali	• (Muslim Hall)	„ 16.
5. Sishir Kumar Bose	} jointly (Dacca Hall)	„ 16.
6. Nirmal Chandra Guha Roy	• } jointly (Dacca Hall)	„ 16.
7. Md. Golam Mowla	(Muslim Hall)	„ 16.

**Special Government Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 25 each
for poor and deserving Muhammadans.**

1. Abdur Rahman	• ... (Muslim Hall)	Rs. 25.
2. Hedayet Islam	.. ... (Muslim Hall)	„ 25.

**Special Senior Scholarships of Rs. 10 each for
poor and deserving Muhammadans.**

1. Abdul Hafez	Rs. 10.	} (Muslim Hall)
2. Meer Rafique Ali	... ..	„ 10.
3. Manir Hossain Chaudhury	... ..	„ 10.
4. Afsaruddin Ahmad Siddiqui	... ..	„ 10.
5. Syed Ahmad	... ..	„ 10.
6. Md. Nurul Islam	... ..	„ 10.

**• Special Graduate Scholarship of Rs. 30/- for
• students of depressed classes.**

1. Purna Chandra Bala	... (Dacca Hall)	Rs. 30.
-----------------------	------------------	---------

**Special Graduate Senior Scholarship of Rs. 15/-
for students of depressed classes.**

1. Mazlu Sudan Biswas ... (Jagannath Hall) Rs. 15.

Special stipends of Rs. 5/- each.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----|--------|------------------|
| 1. Rasnizuddin Ahmad | ... | Rs. 5. | } (Muslim Hall). |
| 2. Aminuddin Ahmed | ... | " 5. | |
| 3. Majibar Rahman | ... | " 5. | |
| 4. Md. Mowla Bux | ... | " 5. | |

**Stipends awarded on the results of Islamic Intermediate
Examination of Rs. 10/- each.**

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------|
| 1. Abdul Malik Chowdhury | ... | Rs. 10. | } (Muslim Hall) |
| 2. Khondkar Md. Tojammel
Hossain | ... | " 10. | |
| | | | |

**Government Special Law Scholarships for Muhammadan and
backward Classes of Rs. 10/- each.**

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------------|---------|
| 1. Muhammad Gholam
Hussain | ... | (Muslim Hall) | Rs. 10. |
| 2. Haladhar Bhowmic | ... | (Dacca Hall) | " 10. |
| 3. Muhammad Yusuf Ali | ... | (Muslim Hall) | " 10. |

Sir Ahsanullah Scholarships of Rs. 6/- each.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Abdul Basir | ... | Rs. 6 per mensem | } (Muslim Hall). |
| 2. Torab Ali | ... | " 6 " | |

Muhammadan Settlement Scholarships of Rs. 90/- per annum.

1. Afsaruddin Ahmad.
2. Alfazuddin Ahmad.

**Eleven Post-Graduate Scholarships of Rs. 32/- each awarded in
1921-22 and renewed in 1922-23 :—**

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. Dinesh Chandra Datta | ... | Jagannath Hall. |
| 2. Jyotirmay Sen | ... | " |
| 3. Aswini Kumar Guha | ... | " |
| 4. Chandra Kummur Dhar | ... | " |
| 5. Prasanta Kumar Das | ... | " |
| 6. Basanta K. Bandyopadhyaya | ... | Dacca Hall. |
| 7. Manindra Nath Mitra | ... | " |
| 8. Abdul Hakim | ... | Muslim Hall |
| 9. Mizanur Rahman | ... | " |
| 10. Mamtazuddin | ... | " |
| 11. Zaker Husain | ... | " |

HALL STIPENDS.

Muslim Hall stipends grant	...	Rs. 4,000/-
Jagannath Hall stipends grant	...	Rs. 6,000/-
Dacca Hall stipends grant	...	Rs. 3,000/-

Besides these there were a number of students who obtained Govt. scholarships on the results of the Intermediate Examinations. Stipends were also awarded out of the Nawab Nawab Ali Trust Fund which has an annual income of Rs 960.

APPENDIX E.

DACCA UNIVERSITY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

The following papers were read before the Dacca University Philosophical Society :—

Dates	Subjects	Speakers
10th July, 1922.	"Truth as Manifold Possibility—A Jain Theory."	Mr. K. C. Bhattacharyya.
19th „ „	"An Analysis of Moral Consciousness."	Prof. G. H. Langley, President.
9th August, „	"A Historical note on the Theory of Five Elements in Hindu Philosophy."	Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta
16th „ „	"The Categories of Will—(1) Activity."	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya.
30th „ „	"The Ethics of the Bhagavat Gita."	Mr. S. C. Roy.
1st November, „	Discussion: "Secondary Qualities."	Prof. W. A. Jenkins & Prof. G. H. Langley.
15th „ „	"The Ethics of Genius."	Mr. U. C. Bhattacharyya.
13th December, „	"Intelligence Tests."	Mr. M. West.
20th „ „	"The Categories of Will—(2) Purposiveness."	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya.
10th January, 1923.	"The Chronology of Buddhist Literature."	Mm. H. P. Shastri, C. I. B.
24th „ „	"Freud's Endopsychic Censor."	The Rev. Harold Bridges.
7th February, „	"Some aspects of American Realism: Theory of Consciousness."	Mr. U. N. Gupta.
14 March, „	"The Character of the People of India as determined by Physical and Climatic conditions."	Mr. K. U. Ahmed.

DACCA UNIVERSITY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following papers were read before the Dacca University Historical Association :—

Dates.	Subjects.	Speakers.
4th March, 1922.	Kultur—its history and meanings.	Vice-Chancellor.
18th „ „	Historical basis and model for Kalidasa's description of Raghu's Digvijaya.	Mr. R. G. Basak.
3rd April, „	Absorption of the Vratyas.	Mm. Pandit H. P. Shastri.
31st August, „	Early History of Bengal.	Dr. R. C. Majumdar.
18th November, „	Administrative system in Ancient India.	Surendra K. Aich. (A Post-Graduate student.)
7th December, „	Religious policy of Akbar.	Mr. A. P. Rahman.
19th „ „	Position of women in Ancient India.	Jyotirmoy Sen. (A Post-Graduate student.)
5th February, 1923.	Sonship in Ancient India.	Dr. N. C. Sen Gupta.
2nd August, „	Asoka's place in Ancient India.	Prof. D. R. Bhandarkar (of Calcutta University.)
30th August, „	The part played by the Mahomedans in the propagation of Hindu Learning.	Mr. Fida Ali Khan.

DACCA UNIVERSITY SCIENCE SOCIETY.

The following papers were read before the Dacca University Science Society :—

Dates.	Subject	Speakers.
	Dyes derived from camphoric anhydride.	Dr. A. C. Sircar
	Symposium on Relativity.	Profs. B. M. Sen, G. H. Langley, W. A. Jenkins and Mr. S. N. Bose.
	The Spectrum of Heavenly Bodies, Elements present in them.	Prof. Meghnad Saha, D. Sc.
	The Work of Einstein.	Dr. Ziauddin Ahmed, C. I. B., Pro-Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh University.
	Determination of the charge and velocity of colloidal particles.	Prof. J. N. Mukherjee, D. Sc.

APPENDIX F.

Provosts' Reports on the Halls.

DACCA HALL.

During the session under review the Dacca Hall Students' Union was formed. The purpose of this Union is to centralise and develop the corporate activities of the resident and attached students of the Hall, and to provide a constitutional means whereby they are able to express their views on problems which affect their common interest. The affairs of the Union are conducted by a Council, of which the Provost is the President, but of which the other members are students elected by the students of the Dacca Hall. The Debating Society, the Common Room and the Hall Library are under the immediate control of this Union; and the Athletic Association, the Dramatic Association, and the Social Service League,—although possessing greater independence,—are linked to the Union, the Secretaries of these bodies being ex-officio members of the Council of the Union.

During the session the Union has organised a number of very successful debates, and it has been possible to make the Common Room and Library more attractive. The Secretary for the Common Room reports that his work is crippled by 'meagre accommodation' but that the number of students who have enjoyed the advantages of the Common Room has increased. This is largely due to the fact that we have been able somewhat to increase the number of papers and periodicals in the Common Room and to make more convenient arrangements for keeping it open for members of the Union.

Since the foundation of the University there has been a fair increase in the number of books in the Hall Library and the latter is now very keenly appreciated by both resident and attached students.

The record for the Hall athletics has again been very satisfactory; tennis, cricket, hockey, badminton, and football have been played during the respective seasons and especial interest has been shown in football and tennis. The Hall entered for the Sankhanidhi Football Shield and was one of the three first teams that secured an equal number of points. A tennis tournament was arranged during the season and this created great enthusiasm. Further, in the University Athletic Sports Dacca Hall again secured the Championship Cup, and one of its students was the champion for the session.

The annual performance of the Dramatic Association took place immediately before the Puja holidays in the Curzon Hall

The drama selected, was 'Padmini' by K. P. Vidyabinode, and this was successfully staged by the members of the Association under the guidance of the Vice-President, Mr. Surendra Nath Ghose. There was a very large attendance of members of the staff, students and visitors from the town.

The Social Service League, which was established in September, 1921, has been doing excellent work. It (1) conducted a very successful night school for the poor children of the district which was open on six nights in the week and was staffed entirely by the students of the Hall; (2) arranged for a series of classes in First Aid under Dr. S. K. Das Gupta, University Medical Officer, and for demonstrations in the disinfecting of wells, etc. under the guidance of the Municipal Health Officer, Dr. Sen; (3) sent a band of volunteers to Langalbanda and also to the Dhakeswari Temple at the time of the Astami Snan; (4) organised two or three general lectures on social problems; and (5) held weekly gatherings on Sundays, when occasional addresses were given by the Municipal Health Officer and others.

G. H. LANGLEY,
Provost, Dacca Hall.

The 26th September, 1923.

JAGANNATH HALL.

The social life of the Jagannath Hall has developed round the various sections of the Hall Union. Each Department of the Union is managed by a Committee of representatives of students presided over by a member of the staff.

In the athletic section, the Hall put forward a strong team for the inter-Hall Competition in football and hockey and won signal successes; but the competitions could not be played out in the course of the brief season. In the tennis doubles two of the students of the Hall won the first prize. Several prizes were also obtained by students of the Hall in the University Athletic Sports.

The Common Room of the Hall has been a popular centre of social life, where resident and attached students of the Hall have met very largely. Unfortunately the spacious Common Room of the Hall was not fitted last year and the absence of electric light limited the scope for useful work.

The Common-Room provides the chief daily papers and periodicals. There is also a limited provision for indoor games. With more funds, it will be possible to provide ampler facilities in these directions.

The Literary Union held nineteen meetings of which some were held in connection with anniversaries of the death of great men of Bengal. The chief feature of this Union however consisted of debate meetings at which a large variety of interesting topics was discussed with energy and ability by the students. Alternating with these debates there were meetings at which papers were read and lectures were delivered by the staff and the students. The most notable feature of the Literary Union has been the publication of a Bengali literary Annual named the "Basantika" under the editorship of Dr. Nares Chandra Sen Gupta, consisting of contributions from students and members of the staff. The *Basantika* has secured a definite place in the periodical literature of Bengal on the strength of its first issue by reason of the high level of its contributions.

The Social Service section of the Jagannath Hall Union has had a large amount of solid work to its credit. It was first started early in 1921. Its first attention was devoted to the formation of an Ambulance brigade under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association. Classes were accordingly opened with the kind co-operation of Mr. Bevan Jones, Local Secretary of the St. John's Ambulance Association and a certain number of students were trained in First Aid. Eventually the idea of forming an ambulance brigade had to be abandoned on account of practical difficulties. But a nursing committee of the resident students still continues.

With a view to give the students some preparation for social service the Provost arranged for a tour of five students of the Hall to the Bombay Presidency to study the social service work of the Servants of India Society there. The tour which was conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. G. K. Devadhar of the Servants of India Society, was a great success and while the students immensely profited by it, Mr. Devadhar testified to the excellent impression that this party had left there. A brief report of the tour has been published in the *Basantika*.

Some of these students along with others have carried on important, though humble, social work in the village of Kazirhagh in the suburbs of Dacca about 3 miles from the Hall. The village is wholly populated by Muchies who carry on a precarious slipper-making industry and manage to live mostly by begging. The beginnings of the work were made by a careful economic Survey of the village made by two students, the results

of whose work has been published in *Basantika*. Side by side with this, a free evening school is being conducted by the students who work at it by turns. The school is growing in popularity. The Union have also made preparations for active welfare work in the village on co-operative lines which is expected to be started this session.

In addition to this, the Social Service Section of the Union sent a batch of workers for flood relief in Northern Bengal and also for the work in connection with the Langalband Mela, in which they worked in co-operation with the Ramkrishna Mission.

Another special feature of the life in the Hall was a vegetable garden at which students worked with their own hands. The garden was started in 1921 with only six workers. In the year under review the number of workers increased to about thirty. But owing to a number of circumstances the garden could not be made a financial success. As the Executive Council did not see its way to give the further financial assistance which was considered necessary for making the garden a success, it has since been abandoned.

The Dramatic and Musical Section of the Hall Union has been a very great success. The Union brought together a large quantity of histrionic and musical talent and not only organised a very successful dramatic representation of *Ananda Mandir*, a drama by Dr. Nares Chandra Sen Gupta, but also helped the Literary Section in giving a number of entertainments, musical and dramatic, including an entertaining presentation of Dr. Rabindranath's *Saradotsav*, which greatly enlivened life in the Hall.

N. C. SEN GUPTA,

Provost, Jagannath Hall.

MUSLIM HALL.

The number of resident students in the Hall in the first year was 75; last year (1922) 8 more rooms were added and 101 students resided. The total number of students, resident and attached, was 229.

Of the 2 House Tutors, Mr. Shahidullah is in charge of Theological Instruction and every Friday lectures are delivered by the teachers of the Islamic Department and other speakers, and on Sunday evenings "Koran Classes" are held. Prayers are compulsory for every student. In connection with this branch of the Hall's activities, it may be mentioned that Mr.

Shahidulla edits and publishes a monthly Magazine called "The Peace" which is devoted to Islamic Culture and Civilisation. Apart from contributions by distinguished scholars, it contains some very promising articles by students of the Hall.

The Union is the centre of the intellectual life of the Hall. Its officers—a Vice-President, a Secretary and 5 members of the Select Committee—are all elected by the body of students and they hold office for one year. It has been modelled on the lines of the Oxford and Cambridge Unions and every Saturday evening, debates are held. Religious subjects are excluded from discussion and generally, the current social and political problems are debated upon. Students and teachers of the University have always taken a prominent part in the activities of the Union and these Saturday night debates have developed, very remarkably, the corporate life of the Hall. Once a month Debate is conducted in Bengali and the Union offers every session prizes for the best speakers in English and Bengali; and the Vice-Chancellor, has very kindly offered a prize for the best essayist of the Hall. If funds permit, it is intended to start a Magazine under the auspices of the Union. The Union has under its charge the Common Room and indoor games of the Hall. In the Common Room more than 40 papers, journals and magazines, are subscribed for; and in the indoor games section, Chess, Carrom, and Ping-pong are very popular. The entire organization is in charge of the Union Select Committee; the Provost acts as President of this Committee and Mr. Fakhruddin, House Tutor, is Treasurer.

Every student of the University pays Rs. 5 as an athletic fee. These fees together with a grant from the University Athletic Club are spent for developing the athletic activities of the Hall. Last year our hockey team was very strong and we did fairly well in the League Matches and tournaments. In the University Athletic Sports, Muslim Hall captured a number of prizes. We were handicapped by the fact that there was a tank in the middle of our playing grounds at Amlapara and football and cricket matches could not be conveniently played there. This year the tank has been filled up and we hope to train our players more efficiently. It is part of the duties of a House-Tutor to see that every student plays some game or other, and, as a result, the health of the students seems to have improved. Games are in charge of a committee of which the Secretary is elected by the students of the Hall. The Provost acts as President; Mr. Fakhruddin, House Tutor, is Treasurer and the Captains of the various elevens are members. Tennis is very popular with the students and last year our team played in the Finals of the University Tournament.

The Dining Hall is a feature of the institution. The system of different messes has been abolished and all students pay one uniform charge. In the morning the Dining Hall is open for an hour ; in the evening all students must dine together and the House Tutors, Assistant House Tutors and the Provost frequently dine with the students. Once a year, before the Puja vacation, an annual dinner is held and covers are laid for 200 or 250 guests including distinguished men of the public. The management is in the hands of the students ; the authorities of the Hall exercise general supervision over the accounts and the quality of the food. A Secretary is elected for a month by the students ; he keeps the accounts, sees to the marketing, the quality and quantity of the food, etc. Six monitors chosen from among the students and appointed by the Provost look to the comfort of their fellow-students, wait on them during the meals, and are generally responsible for the proper serving of the food and the conduct of the Dining Hall servants. The system is complicated but it is a matter of gratification that such traditions have been established by the voluntary sacrifice of their time by the students. The Hall would much like to have the services of a whole-time paid supervisor for the Dining Hall.

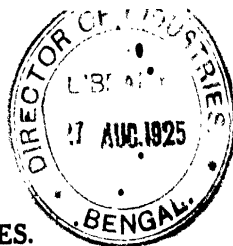
The Hall possesses a library of about 600 volumes. The Vice-Chancellor selected the English books for the Library ; apart from these, there is a considerable number of books in Persian, Bengali and Urdu and in the selection of books on Islamic history, culture and civilisation the Head of the Departments of Arabic and Islamic Studies rendered valuable help. It is intended to develop the Library further, provided the University is able to make larger grants.

The Muslim Hall has developed rapidly. The number of stipends and scholarships that are given and the advantages and facilities that a residential institution offers, have attracted an increasing number of students and our number is about 3 times the number of Muslim post-intermediate students in Dacca in pre-University days. The success of our students in the Imperial and Provincial Services and the University examinations, the abundant opportunities of developing a healthy corporate life, the feeling of perfect equality with their fellow students, have created a sense of self-respect and prestige, and I feel that this is a happy augury of the intellectual advancement of the young Mahomedans of Eastern Bengal.

A. F. RAHMAN,
Provost, Muslim Hall.

PART XI.

Miscellaneous.



• POPULAR LECTURES.

SESSION 1923—24.

The following series of lectures were given to the public without fee in the Chemistry Theatre (Old Dacca College Compound) on Fridays at 6-15 P. M., on the following dates:—

Date.	Subject.	Lecturer.
1923 December 14	... Will Chemistry achieve the Production of Life?	Dr. A. C. Sarkar, M.A., Ph. D.
„ 21	... The Philosophy of life.	Prof. Langley, M.A.
1924 January 11	... The Story of the Sun (illustrated by Lantern slides).	Dr. N. M. Basu, D. Sc.
„ 18	... The Relations of Poetry & Verse.	The Vice-Chancellor.
„ 25	... Purda in Islam	Mr. F. A. Khan, M.A.
February 1	... The Production of Mineral oil—a Key Industry of the World (illustrated by Lantern slides).	Prof. J. C. Ghosh, D. Sc.
„ 8	... The Study of English Literature in India.	Mr. C. L. Wrenn, M.A.
„ 15	... Should Promises be kept? A study in Legal Evolution.	Prof. N. C. Sen Gupta, M.A., D.L.
„ 22	... Middle Class Unemployment in Bengal.	Mr. K. B. Saha, M.A.
„ 29	... Northern Buddhism	Prof. H. P. Shastri, C.I.E., M.A.

	Date.	Subject.	Lecturer.
March	7	... The Stabilisation of the Rupee.	Mr. P. B. Junnarkar, M.A., LL. B.
"	14	... Recent Developments in the Education of the Upper Middle Classes in England.	Mr. M. P. West, B.A.
"	21	... The Political Message of Shakespeare.	Mr. P. K. Guha, M.A.
"	28	... The Interpretation of Dreams.	Mr. H. D. Bhattacharyya, M.A.

INDEX

	PAGE
ACADEMIC GOSTUME.	170
Fee for hire	171
ACADEMIC COUNCIL.	
Functions	32
Constitution	50
Period of office of members	51
Powers	51
Regulations about meeting	77
Appointment of examiners	39, 80
Formation of Examination Committees	40, 81
Power to admit to examination candidates whose study is interrupted ..	84
Power to recommend fees of examiners and emoluments of teachers	32
Nomination of members to Selection Committee	56
Power to approve of modification of final B.A. Examination for Honours students appearing at the Ordinary Examination ..	106
Power to approve 3rd Class B.T.'s as candidates for M.T.	115
To approve award of M.T.	82, 110
Power to approve 3rd Class M.Sc.'s as candidates for D.Sc.	127
To approve award of Doctorates	82, 108, 128, 136
Power to accept conjoint work as thesis for D.Sc.	128
Power to admit direct to the 2nd year class in Law	130
Power to admit to Law Examination after the usual time-limit	132
To arrange for University Examinations	171
ACCOUNTS.	84
ACT, UNIVERSITY.	23—45
Table of Contents	19, 20
ADMISSION.	
Mode and condition	39
To B.A. Course	99, 137

	PAGE
To a particular group of subjects in Ordinary	
B.A.	101
To Honours Course from another University' ...	103, 121
To a second Honours School	106, 124
To M.A. Course	106, 107, 138
To M.A. (Econ.), of B. Com.	107
To Ph.D.	108
To L.T.	109
To B.T.	112
To M.T.	115
To B.Com.	117
To B.Sc.	118
To Ordinary B.Sc.	120
To B.Sc. Honours	121
To M.Sc.	125, 138
To D.Sc.	127
To B.L.	129, 130
To M.L.	135
To D.L.	136
To degree, of external candidates ...	137—138
Regulations ...	139—143
Of teachers to degrees ...	137—139
Of special and Research students ...	141
Forms of application ...	172—3, 175
Number of Admissions.	
In 1921-22' ...	vi, 407
In 1922-23 ...	414, 424
ALMANAC.	
1924 ...	I
1925 ...	7
ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.	
Preparation and Audit ...	40
Court's power of passing resolutions on ...	31, 40
ANNUAL REPORT.	
How prepared ...	40
Court's power of passing resolutions on ...	31, 40
For 1921-22 ...	405
For 1922-23 ...	413
APPOINTMENT.	
First Appointments ...	xxiii
Vice-Chancellor ...	28

	PAGE
Treasurer	29
First Vice-Chancellor	44
First Treasurer	44
First Teachers	44
Other Officers	44
Professors and Readers	56
Lecturers and other Teachers	57, 96
ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL,	42
ATHLETICS,	156, 157
Report for 1922-23	422
Regulations for the Club	157-159
General Committee	157, 158
Executive Committee	158
Budget and payment	158
Tournament	159
ATTACHED STUDENTS,	53, 152
Ordinances regarding residence	152
To take up residence in a Hall on the cessation of approved guardianship	152
Certificate of residence	153, 178
Attendance at theological lectures in the Muslim Hall	156
BACHELOR OF ARTS,	
Conditions of admission to examination	99
Ordinary degree	100-102
Honours degree	102-106
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE,	
Conditions of admission to examination	118
Ordinary degree	119-121
Honours degree	121-124
BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS,	
Ordinances	102-106
Schools	103
Subsidiary Subjects	103
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH HONOURS,	
Ordinances	121-124
Schools	121
BEQUEST,	49, 88, 89
Form	174

	PAGE
BOARDS.	
University	34
Residence, Health and Discipline	34, 79
Co-ordination	52
Examination	171
BUDGET	29, 31, 85
CERTIFICATES.	
Intermediate Examination in Law Certificate	149
L.T. Certificate	149
Provisional Certificate	149
Transfer Certificate	149
Leaving Certificate	148, 176
Migration Certificate	177
Form of Residence Certificate for attached students	178
CHANCELLOR.	
Succession List	13
Powers in respect of Statutes	35
Powers in respect of Ordinances	37
Power of removing the name of a registered graduate	41
Power to settle disputes about constitution in University	41
Appeal to	41
Power of nominating members to Court	47
Power of nominating members to Executive Council	48
Power of nominating members to Academic Council	50
Power of nominating members to Selection Committee	56
Appointment of Professors and Readers	57
COMMITTEES.	
Court	48, 70
Courses and Studies	78
Executive Council	50
Academic Council	51
Selection of Professors and Readers	56
Examination	81
Admission	39
Library	51
Finance	31, 84

	PAGE
COMMITTEES OF COURSES AND STUDIES.	
Constituted by Faculties ...	52
Constitution and function ...	78
Joint Meetings ...	79
Powers ...	79
List of Members ...	207—212
CONVOCATION.	
For conferring LL.D. on Lord Ronaldshay ...	383
For conferring degrees on graduates of 1922 ...	385
For conferring degrees on graduates of 1923 ...	392
CO-ORDINATION.	
Constitution of Board ...	52
COURT.	
Constitution (by Act) ...	30
Meetings ...	31
Powers and duties ...	31
Constitution (by Statute) ...	46
Power of passing resolutions ...	49, 47
Committees ...	48, 70
Regulations for meetings ...	63—73
Election of members by registered graduates ...	73
Election of Lecturers as members by teachers ...	75
Travelling Allowances of members ...	86, 87
Period of office of members ...	30, 47
Library privileges of members ...	161
Names of members ...	183—191
DEANS.	
Succession List ...	13
Election ...	33
Responsibility ...	33
Powers and functions ...	52
As members of the Executive Council ...	48
As members of the Board of Co-ordination ...	52
Annual allotment for ...	86
Power to transfer from Ordinary to Honours	
B.A. Course ...	102
Power to transfer from Honours to Ordinary	
B.A. Course ...	106
Power to transfer from Ordinary to Honours	
B.Sc. Course ...	120
Power to transfer from Honours to Ordinary	
B.Sc. Course ...	124

	PAGE
Power to grant casual leave to a teacher ...	92
Admission to B.Sc. Course to students, in • exceptional cases ...	120, 121
To certify D.Sc. Thesis in the Faculty of Science ...	129
To recommend admission into 2nd year B.L. Course in the Faculty of Law ...	130
To recommend admission to examination after the time-limit is over, in the Faculty of Law ...	132
To report to Admission Committee on transfer cases ...	140

DEGREES.

Honorary LL.D. on Lord Ronaldshay ...	15, 383
Equivalent ...	39, 140, 141
Honorary, how conferred ...	53
Withdrawal of ...	53
<i>In the Faculty of Arts</i> ...	99
• Ordinary B.A. ...	100
B.A. Honours ...	102
M.A. ...	106
Ph.D. ...	108
B.T. ...	112
M.T. ...	115
B.Com. ...	116
<i>In the Faculty of Science</i> ...	118
• Ordinary B.Sc. ...	119
B.Sc. Honours ...	121
M.Sc. ...	125
D.Sc. ...	127
<i>In the Faculty of Law</i> ...	129
B.L. ...	130
M.L. ...	135
D.L. ...	136
Degrees open to external candidates ...	138

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS (ORDINARY).

• Ordinances ...	100—102
Combinations of subjects allowed ...	101
Mode of Examination ...	100—102
Marks for Distinction ...	101
Transference to Honours Course ...	102
When conferred on Honours candidates ...	105
Final Examination for Honours students transferred to Ordinary course ...	106

	PAGE
M.A. Course for Ordinary Bachelors	107
Admission of external candidates	137
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for setting papers	151
Academic Costume	170
Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	
Pass	313
Distinction	313
Examination results, 1923	
Pass	321
Distinction	321
Supplementary list of successful candidates, 1923 (Calcutta Syllabus)	322
Examination results, 1924	
Pass	340, 341
Distinction	340
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WITH HONOURS.	
Tutorial work in subsidiary subjects	100
Ordinances	102—106
List of Honours Schools	103
Mode of Examination	104
M.A. Course for Honours Bachelors	106
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for setting papers	151
Fee for <i>viva voce</i> examination	151
Academic Costume	170
Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	312
Examination results in Part I, 1923	322
Examination results, 1924	338
List of candidates awarded the Ordinary Degree, 1924	341
Examination results in Part I, 1924	341
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE.	
Ordinances	116—117
Candidates who have taken M.A. in Economics	117
Mode of examination	117
Subjects	117
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for setting papers	151
Examination results, 1924	345

	PAGE
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAW.	
Ordinances ...	130—135
Course of instruction ...	130
Subjects of Examination ...	131
Mode of Examination ...	132—135
Part I ...	132
Part II ...	133
Examination fee ...	147—148
Fee for marking scripts ...	150
Fee for re-examination ...	150
Fee for setting papers ...	151
Academic costume ...	170
<i>Examination results.</i>	
Final Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1922	317
Intermediate Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1922 ...	317
Intermediate Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1923 ...	331, 334
Final Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1923 ...	332, 334
B.L., Part I (Dacca Syllabus), 1923 ...	332—333
B.L., Part I (Dacca Syllabus), 1924 ...	353
Intermediate Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1924 ...	353
Final Examination (Calcutta Syllabus), 1924 ...	354
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ORDINARY).	
Ordinances ...	119—121
Qualification for admission ...	120
Mode of examination ...	120
When conferred on Honourable candidates ...	123, 124
M.Sc. Course for Ordinary Bachelors ...	125
Examination fee ...	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts ...	150
Fee for practical Examination ...	150, 151
Fee for setting papers ...	151
Academic costume ...	170
<i>Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus).</i>	
Distinction ...	315
Pass ...	316
<i>Examination results, 1923.</i>	
Distinction ...	325
Pass ...	326
<i>Supplementary list of successful candidates, 1923</i> <i>(Calcutta Syllabus).</i>	
Distinction ...	326

	PAGE
Pass	326
Examination results, 1924	344
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH HONOURS.	
Ordinances	121—124
List of Honours Schools	121
Preliminary qualification for admission	121
Mode of examination	122
M.Sc. Course for Honours Bachelors	125
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for practical examination	150, 151
Fee for <i>viva voce</i> Examination	151
Fee for setting papers	151
Academic costume	170
Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	315
Examination results in Part I, 1923	326
Examination results, 1924	343
List of Honours candidates awarded the Ordinary degree, 1924	344
Examination results in Part I, 1924	344
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TEACHING.	
Ordinances	113—115
Subjects	113
Mode of examination	114
For candidates failing in theoretical part	114
For candidates failing in the practical part	115
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for practical examination	150, 151
Fee for setting papers	151
Academic costume	171
Examination results, 1922.	
Distinction	318
Pass	318
Examination results, 1923	330
Examination results, 1924	346
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.	
Ordinances	108—109
Examination fee	147
Fee for examining thesis	152
Academic Costume	171

	PAGE
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.	
Ordinances	136—137
Examination fee	147
Fee for examining thesis	152
Academic costume	171
DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.	
Ordinances	127—129
Examination fee	147
Fee for examining thesis	152
Academic costume	171
DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.	
Ordinances	106—108
For Honours Bachelors	106
For Ordinary Bachelors	107
For students who have taken B. Com., in	
Economics	107
Mode of examination	108
For candidates presenting a thesis	108
Admission of external candidates	138
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for setting papers	151
Fee for <i>viva voce</i> examination	151
Academic costume	170
Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	316
Examination results, 1923	335
Examination results, 1924	348
DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS (PRELIMINARY).	
Ordinances	107
Mode of examination	107
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for setting papers	151
Examination results, 1922	319
Examination results, 1923	327
Examination results, 1924	347
DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAW.	
Ordinances	135—136
Subjects	136
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150

	PAGE
Fee for setting papers	151
Academic costume	170
DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE.	
Ordinances	125—127
For Honours Bachelors	125
For Ordinary Bachelors	125
For candidates presenting a thesis	126
Mode of examination	126—127
Admission of External candidates to Mathe- matics Examination	139
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for practical examination, etc.	150, 151
Fee for setting papers	151
Academic costume	170
Examination results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	316
Examination results, 1923	335
Examination results, 1924	352
DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE (PRELIMINARY).	
Ordinances	125
Mode of examination	125
Examination fee	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts	150
Fee for practical examination	150, 151
Fee for setting papers	151
Examination results, 1922	320
Examination results, 1923	329
Examination results, 1924	348
DEGREE OF MASTER OF TEACHING.	
Ordinances	115—116
Examination fee	147
Academic costume	171
DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC STUDIES.	
List of Teaching Staff	216
Syllabus for 1924-25	231—238
<i>Arabic.</i>	
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	231
Honours B.A. Syllabus	231
Preliminary M.A. Syllabus	233
Final M.A. Syllabus	233

	PAGE
<i>Islamic Studies.</i>	
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	236
Honours B.A. Syllabus	234
Final M.A. Syllabus	237
List of Examiners during 1923-24	308
Honours B.A. results, 1922 (Arabic) (Calcutta Syllabus)	313
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922 (Arabic)	320
Honours results, Part I, 1923	323, 325
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923 (Arabic)	328
M.A. results, 1923 (Arabic)	336
Honours results, 1924	338
Honours results, Part I, 1924	342, 343
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924 (Arabic)	347
M.A. results, 1924 (Arabic)	350
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY.	
List of Teaching Staff	225
Syllabus for 1924-25	290—295
Honours B.Sc. Syllabus	290
Ordinary B.Sc. Syllabus	294
List of Examiners during 1923-24	311
Honours B.Sc. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	315
M.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	316
M.Sc. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	316
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1922	320
Honours results, Part I, 1923	326
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1923	329
M.Sc. results, 1923	335
Honours results, 1924	343
Honours results, Part I, 1924	345
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1924	348
M.Sc. results, 1924	352
Original work, 1921-23	432
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.	
List of Teaching Staff	222
Syllabus for 1924-25	283
List of examiners for 1923-24	309
Examination results, 1924	345
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS	
List of Teaching Staff	221
Syllabus for 1924-25	267—273
<i>Economics.</i>	
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	267
Honours B.A. Syllabus	269

	PAGE
Preliminary M.A. Syllabus	272
Final M.A. Syllabus	272
Honours B.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus) ,	312
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922	319
Honours results, Part I, 1923	324, 325
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923	329
M.A. results, 1923	337
B.A. Honours results, 1924	339
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1924	342, 343
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924	348
M.A. results, 1924	357
<i>Politics.</i>	
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	268
List of examiners for 1923-24	309
Original work, 1921-23	429
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (B.T. AND L.T.).	
University Test in English for L.T.	100
List of Teaching Staff	220
Syllabus for 1924-25	277-282
List of Examiners during 1923-24	309
B.T. results, 1922	318
L.T. results, 1922	319
B.T. results, 1923	330
L.T. results, 1923	331
B.T. results, 1924	346
L.T. results, 1924	345
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH.	
Special subsidiary subjects allowed in Honours	
School	103
A subject in all Honours Schools in Arts	104
List of Teaching Staff	215
Syllabus for 1924-25	251-255
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	251
Honours B.A. Syllabus	252
Preliminary M.A. Syllabus	253
Final M.A. (Group A) Syllabus	254
Final M.A. (Group B) Syllabus	255
List of examiners for 1923-24	307
B.A. Honours results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	312
M.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	316
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922	319
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923	322, 324

	PAGE
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923	327, 328
M.A. results, 1923	335, 336
B.A. Honours results, 1924	338
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1924	341
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924	347
M.A. results, 1924	348, 349
Original work, 1921-23	427
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.	
List of Teaching Staff	220
Syllabus for 1924-25	255-262
Ordinary B.A. Syllabus	255
B.A. Honours Syllabus	259
Preliminary M.A. Syllabus	260
Final M.A. (Group A) Syllabus	260
Final M.A. (Group B) Syllabus	261
List of examiners during 1923-24	308
B.A. Honours results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	313
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922	320
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923	323, 324
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923	328, 329
M.A. results, 1923	337
B.A. Honours results, 1924	339
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1924	342, 343
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924	347, 348
M.A. results, 1924	350, 351
Original work, 1921-23	428
Papers read at the Historical Association	441
DEPARTMENT OF LAW.	
List of Teaching Staff	226
Syllabus for 1924-25	295-304
List of examiners during 1923-24	311
Original work, 1921-23	430
For examination results	see under Degree of
Bachelor of Law.	
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS.	
No <i>viva voce</i> examination	104, 108, 126
List of Teaching Staff	222
Syllabus for 1924-25	274-276
Ordinary B.A. and B.Sc. Syllabus	274
Honours B.A. and B.Sc. Syllabus	274
Preliminary M.A. and Preliminary M.Sc. syllabus	276
Final M.A. and M.Sc. Syllabus	276

	PAGE
List of examiners during 1923-24 ...	310
Honours B.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	312
Honours B.Sc. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	315
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1922 ...	320
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923 ...	324
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923 ...	329
M.Sc. results, 1923 ...	335
B.A. Honours results, 1924 ...	339
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924 ...	348
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1924 ...	348
M.A. results, 1924 ...	352
M.Sc. results, 1924 ...	352
Original work, 1921-23 ...	431

DEPARTMENT OF PERSIAN AND URDU.

Urdu as, special subsidiary, subject in English	
Honours School ...	103
List of Teaching Staff ...	217
Syllabus for 1924-25 ...	238—242
Ordinary B.A. ...	238
B.A. Honours ...	239
Preliminary M.A. ...	241
Final M.A. ...	242
List of examiners during 1923-24 ...	18
Honours B.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	3
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922 ...	320
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923 ...	323, 324, 325
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923 ...	328
M.A. results, 1923 ...	336
B.A. Honours results, 1924 ...	339
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924 ...	347
M.A. results, 1924 ...	350
Original work during 1923-23 ...	430

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY.

List of teaching staff ...	219
Syllabus for 1924-25 ...	262—267
Ordinary B.A. ...	262
Honours B.A. ...	263
Preliminary M.A. ...	265
Final M.A. ...	266
List of examiners during 1923-24 ...	303
Honours B.A. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	312
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922 ...	320
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923 ...	323

	PAGE
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923	348
M.A. results, 1923	337
B.A. Honours results, 1924	339
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1924	342
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924	347
M.A. results, 1924	350
Original work during 1922-23	429
Papers read at the Philosophical Society	440
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS.	
List of teaching staff	223
Syllabus for 1924-25	283—289
Ordinary B.Sc.	283
Honours B.Sc.	285
M.Sc.	289
List of examiners during 1923-24	310
Honours B.Sc. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	315
M.Sc. results, 1922 (Calcutta Syllabus)	317
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1922	321
B.Sc. Honours results, Part I, 1923	327
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1923	329
M.Sc. results, 1923	335
B.Sc. Honours results, 1924	343
B.Sc. Honours results, Part I, 1924	344
Preliminary M.Sc. results, 1924	348
M.Sc. results, 1924	352
Original work during 1922-23	435
DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT AND BENGALI.	
Bengali as special subsidiary subject in the English Honours School	103
List of teaching staff	218
Syllabus for 1924-25	243—250
Bengali	243
Sanskrit for Ordinary B.A.	243
Sanskrit for B.A. Honours	244
Sanskrit for Preliminary M.A.	247
Sanskrit for Final M.A.	247
Sanskrit and Bengali for B.A. Honours	245
Sanskrit and Bengali for Preliminary M.A.	249
Sanskrit and Bengali for Final M.A.	249
List of examiners during 1923-24	307
B.A. Honours results, 1922 (Sanskrit) (Calcutta Syllabus)	312
Preliminary M.A. results, 1922	320

	PAGE
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1923 ...	323
Preliminary M.A. results, 1923 ...	328
M.A. results, 1923 (Sanskrit) ...	336
B.A. Honours results, 1924 (Sanskrit) ...	338
B.A. Honours results, 1924 (Sanskrit and Bengali) ...	338
B.A. Honours results, Part I, 1924 (Sanskrit) ..	342
Preliminary M.A. results, 1924 ...	347
M.A. results, 1924 (Sanskrit) ...	349, 352
Original work, 1921-23 ...	426

DIPLOMA OF LICENTATE IN TEACHING.

Ordinances ...	109—112
For Matriculates ...	109
Subjects ...	110
Mode of examination ...	111
For candidates failing in the Theoretical Part ...	111
For candidates failing in the Practical Part ...	112
Admission of L.T. teachers to B.A. (Ordinary) .	137
Examination fee ...	147, 148
Fee for marking scripts ..	150
Fee for practical examination ...	150, 151
Fee for setting papers ...	151
Certificate given free ...	149
Examination results, 1922	
Pass ...	310
Distinction ...	310
Examination results, 1923	331
Examination results, 1924	345

ENDOWMENTS AND BEQUESTS ... 88

EXAMINATIONS.

How conducted ...	39
Ordinances ...	80—84
Qualifying examination for admission to degree courses ...	140
Statistics for 1921-22 ...	408—409
Statistics for 1922-23 ...	425
Fees ...	147—148

EXAMINATION COMMITTEES.

How formed ...	40, 81
Lists ...	81
Constitution ...	82
Function ...	82
Power to consider exceptional cases, in Law ...	134

	PAGE
EXAMINATION RESULTS.	
For 1922 ...	312—321
For 1923 ...	321—338
For 1924 ...	338—354
EXAMINERS.	
To be appointed by Academic Council after report from Faculties ...	51
List for 1923-24 ...	307—311
Fees ...	149—152
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.	
Powers and duties under the Act ...	31
Power of proposing Statutes ...	35
Power of making Ordinances ...	36
Power of amending Regulations ...	38
Power in respect of Hostels ...	39
Constitution ...	48
Period of office of members ...	48
Powers by Statutes ...	49
Nomination of member to Selection Committee ...	56
Regulations about meetings ...	76
Fixing of dates of Examinations ...	80
Right to sanction special Travelling Allowances ...	87
Names of members ...	192—195
EXTERNAL CANDIDATES ...	24
Ordinances regarding admission to degrees ...	137—139
When to apply for admission ...	138
To be identified ...	139
EXTERNAL EXAMINERS.	
Provision of ...	40, 81, 82
To take part in <i>viva voce</i> examinations ...	81
Travelling allowances ...	86
Fee for marking scripts ...	150
Fee for practical examinations ...	151
Fee for setting papers ...	151
Fee for <i>viva voce</i> examinations ...	151
Fee for examining thesis ...	152
Honorary teachers as equivalent to ...	152
List for 1923-24.	
English ...	307
Arabic and Islamic Studies ...	308
Persian and Urdu ...	308

	PAGE
History	309
Sanskrit and Bengali	307
Philosophy	308
Commerce	309
Economics and Politics	309
Education	310
Physics	310
Mathematics	310
Chemistry	311
Law	311
FACULTIES.	
Succession list of Deans	13
Constitution and functions	33
Constituted by Academic Council	51
Constitution under the Statutes	52
Maximum number of members	52
Powers	52
Appointment of members	77
Ordinances and meetings	78
To recommend examiners	80
Power to recommend teachers as external candidates for examinations	130
Names of members	201-212
FACULTY OF ARTS.	
Maximum number of members	52
Ordinances	98-117
Departments	98
Degrees	99
General regulations for B.A.	99
Ordinary B.A. Degree	100
B.A. Degree with Honours	102
Power to modify final examination for Honours students transferred to Ordinary course	106
M.A. Degree	106
Ph.D. Degree	108
L.T. Diploma	109
B.T. Degree	112
M.T. Degree	115
B. Com. Degree	116
Class fee	143, 144
List of members	201-3
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies	207-210
Statement of original work, 1921-22	204, 206

	PAGE
FACULTY OF LAW.	
Maximum number of members	52
General Ordinances	129
Degrees	129
B.L. Ordinances	130
Power to permit first admission to examination after the usual time-limit	132
Dean's power to recommend admission into the 2nd year B.L. Class direct	130
M.L. Ordinances	135
D.L. Ordinances	136
Class fee	143—4
List of members	205
Members of the Committee of Courses and Studies	212
Statement of original work, 1921-23	394, 430
FACULTY OF SCIENCE.	
Maximum number of members	52
To form Committee of Courses and Studies in Mathematics	78
Ordinances	118—120
Departments	118
Degrees	118
General regulations for B.Sc. Degree	118
Ordinary B.Sc. Degree	119
B.Sc. Degree with Honours	121
M.Sc. Degree	125
D.Sc. Degree	127
To report about 3rd class candidates for D.Sc.	127
Dean to certify about D.Sc. thesis	120
Class fee	143, 144
List of members	203
Members of the Committees of Courses and Studies	211—212
Statement of original work, 1921-23	394, 431
Papers read at the Science Society	442
FEES.	
For Registration of Graduates	54
Ordinances	143—149
Registration of students	143
Admission	143
Admission as external students	143
Class fee	143—4
Hall caution	144

	PAGE
University union	144
Hall union	144
Delay fee	145, 102
Laboratory caution	145 -6
Residence	146
Athletics	147
Examination	147-8
University Test in English	148
Scrutiny	148
Leaving Certificate	148
Provisional Certificate	149
Diploma fee when the convocation is not attended	149
Mark sheet	149
Library deposit	161
Examination fees of external candidates same as those of internal candidates	138
Dining Hall fee	150
Academic costume	171
Examiners' fees	149-152
For internal examiners	150, 151
For external examiners	150, 151
For <i>viva voce</i> examination	151
For Honorary teachers	152
For Doctorate thesis	152
For re-examination	150
Fee for invigilation	171
FINANCE COMMITTEE.	
Constitution	31, 84
Right to advice in respect of contracts	49
Preparation of Budget	85
List of members	206
HALLS.	
Succession list of Provosts	14
List	38
Proportion of attached students to resident students	152
Ordinances regarding discipline	153-157
Dacca Hall.	xi
Provost's Report for 1922-23	443
Jagannath Hall.	xiii
Provost's Report for 1922-23	444
Muslim Hall.	xii
Provost's Report for 1922-23	446

	PAGE
HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.	
Responsibility for organising teaching ...	33
The Dean shall be Head of Department ...	33
Entitled to consolidated annual allotment ...	86
Organisation of tutorial ...	100, 119
Power to postpone Preliminary M.A. Examination for any candidate ...	107
Power to postpone Preliminary M.Sc. Examination for any candidate ...	120
Power to recommend transference from Honours to Pass Course ...	106, 124
Power to recommend transference from Pass to Honours Course ...	102, 121
When to interview students ...	142
Power to countersign issue of books to students ...	161
Power to frame rules for Departmental Libraries ...	163
HONORARY DEGREE.	
How conferred ...	53
How withdrawn ...	53
Resolution for bestowal may be moved from the chair ...	69
Holder ...	15
Convocation Speech on the occasion of conferring, on Lord Ronaldshay ...	383
HOUSE-TUTORS.	
Entitled to free residence ...	97
Immediate superiors of students ...	156
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.	
Qualifying for admission to degree course ...	39, 140
Equivalent examinations ...	141, 142
Teaching qualifications for admission to B.A. Examination as external candidate ...	137
JURISDICTION OF THE UNIVERSITY ...	43, 152
LABORATORIES.	
Physical ...	xv, 411
Chemical ...	xvi, 419
Psychological ...	xvii, 411, 416, 419
LEAVE.	
Rules for Officers, Teachers and superior administrative staff ...	90
Rules for the subordinate administrative and clerical staff ...	95

	PAGE
Rules for servants	90
Rules for students	154
LECTURES.	
Attendance at	154
Public	451
LIBRARIAN.	
Succession List	14
As member of the Court	47
As member of the Academic Council	50
Statutory Provision	56
Entitled to consolidated annual allotment	86
Powers regarding issue of books to non-qualified persons	161—2
LIBRARY.	
Control by Academic Council	xv
Committee	51
To keep copies of D.Sc. theses	129
Hall and Hostel Library	157
Regulations	160—161
When open	160, 163
Persons entitled to use	160—161
Persons entitled to borrow books	161, 163, 164
Deposits for advanced students, registered graduates, and members of the Court,	161
Mode of issue	162
Departmental Libraries	163
Physico-Chemical section	163
Poor students' section	164
Committee members	207
Improvements during 1921-22	411
Extension during 1922-23	418
Accessions during 1922-23	420
MEDALS.	
Regulations	168
Pope Memorial	168
Holders, 1921-22 and 1922-23	358, 360
Lewis	168
Holder, 1923-24	362
OFFICERS.	
Conditions of service	42, 89—95
Disputes with University how settled	42

	PAGE
Entitled to consolidated annual allotments ...	86
Entitled to free house ...	97
ORDINANCES.	
Provisions ...	35
How made ...	36
Regulations and ...	59—180
Court's power of considering and cancelling ...	31
PRIZES.	
Regulations ...	169
Brennand ...	160
Holders, 1921-22 and 1922-23 ...	358, 360
Abhaya Chandra Das Memorial ...	169
Holders, 1921-22 and 1922-23 ...	358, 360
Khan Bahadur Momen ...	169
Holder, 1923-24 ...	362
University ...	160
Holders, 1922-23 and 1923-24 ...	360, 362
PROVIDENT FUND.	
Amount deducted from pay ...	43
Compulsory subscription ...	85
	93
PROVOSTS.	
Succession Lists ...	14
As members of the Executive Council ...	48
As members of the Academic Council ...	50
As members of the Admission Committee ...	39
As members of the Board of Residence, Health and Discipline ...	79
Entitled to free house ...	97
Entitled to annual allotment ...	86
Responsibility for tutorial work ...	100, 119
Power to permit taking and changing a group of subjects in Ordinary B.A. ...	102
Power to recommend transference from Ordinary to Honours Course ...	102, 121, 124
When to interview students ...	142
Power to permit residence with approved guardians ...	152
Powers and responsibilities in the Hall ...	153—157
Power in respect of physical exercise ...	157
Power to recommend deduction in scholarship or stipend ...	165
Power to distribute stipends ...	166

	PAGE
Power to recommend for Khan Bahadur Momen Prize	169
To receive back Library cards from outgoing students	164
PUBLIC SERVANTS.	
Condition of appointment	42
Right to leave	92
REGISTERED GRADUATES.	
Removal of names	41
Number elected to the Court as members	47
Persons entitled to be	53
Fee for registration	54
Termination of rights and privileges	55
Election of members to the Court by	73
Library privileges	161
Form of Application.	
Non-Muhammadian	179
Muhammadian	180
List for 1921-22.	
Non-Muhammadian	365
Muhammadian	375
List for 1922-23.	
Non-Muhammadian	365
Muhammadian	376
List for 1923-24.	
Non-Muhammadian	366
Muhammadian	376
REGISTRAR.	
Succession List	14
Functions	20
Member of the Co-ordination Board	52
Entitled to annual allotment	86
REGULATIONS.	
How made	38
Ordinances and	59—180
Made by Academic Council	51
REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.	
Succession List	14
RESIDENCE.	
Of Students	38
Of staff	96

	PAGE
For Ordinary B.A. Degree	100
For B.A. Degree with Honours	102
For M.A. Degree	106, 107
For L.T. Diploma	110
For B.T.	112
Relaxation of rules for B.T. students of 23 or over,	113
For M.T.	116
For B.Com.	117
For Ordinary B.Sc.	119
For B.Sc. with Honours	121
For M.Sc.	125
For B.L.	130
Ordinances	152—53
Punishment for making false declaration	153
Certificate of residence for attached students,	178
RESIDENCE, HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE	34
Board how constituted	79
Powers of the Board	39, 80
List of Members	206
SALARY.	
Rules	85
SELECTION COMMITTEE.	
For Readers and Professors	56
For other Teachers	96
SERVICE CONDITIONS.	42
For Officers, Teachers and superior administrative staff	89—93
For subordinate administrative and clerical staff	93—95
SCHOLARSHIPS.	
Regulations	164—168
Kinds	165
Post-Graduate Scholarships	165, 166, 167
Research Scholarships	165
Raja Kali Narayan Scholarship	166
Senior Scholarships	167
Law Scholarships	167
Fuller Memorial Scholarship	167
Nawab Ahsanullah Scholarship	167
Holders, 1921-22	357
Holders, 1922-23	358, 436, 437
Holders, 1923-24	437

	PAGE
SPEECHES.	
Of the Chancellor at the first meeting of the Court	xviii
Of the Vice-Chancellor at the first meeting of the Court	xxi
Of the Vice-Chancellor at the Convocation for the conferment of LL.D. on Lord Ronaldshay	383
Of the Chancellor at the Convocation, 1923 ...	385
Of the Vice-Chancellor at the Convocation, 1923 ...	391
Of the Chancellor at the Convocation, 1924 ...	397
Of the Vice-Chancellor at the Convocation, 1924 ...	392
STATUTES.	
Provisions	34
How made	35
Index to	21
Sections	46—57
Court's power of making, amending and repealing ...	31
STEWARD.	
To carry out repairs	98
To keep the grounds and pitches in order ...	159
Attached to the Registrar's Office ...	170
STIPENDS.	
Government Stipends	166
Stipends for Islamic Department	167
Muhammadan Education Society Stipend ...	168
Nawab Nawab Ali Chowdhury Stipends ...	168
Sir Ahsanullah Stipends	168
Jack Memorial Stipends	168
List for 1922-23	436, 438, 439
SUBSIDIARY SUBJECTS.	
Tutorial work	100, 119
Groups allowed	103, 121
When to be examined in	104, 122
Pass marks	105, 123
Not necessary for successful candidates of one Honours School appearing at another Honours Examination	106, 124
Not considered in Honours classifications ...	105, 123
Considered at the award of Ordinary Degrees ...	105, 123

	PAGE
Examination Fee	147
List of successful candidates, 1923	322, 326
List of successful candidates, 1924	341, 344
SUCCESSION LISTS	13
TEACHERS.	
Conditions of service	42, 89
Disputes with University how settled	42
Professors and Readers, how appointed	56
Assigned to Faculties by Academic Council	51
Lecturers and other teachers, how appointed	57, 96
Lecturers elected to the Court by	75
Residences	96
Additions during 1921-22	410
Changes during 1922-23	414
As external candidates for degree examinations	137, 139
TEST IN ENGLISH.	
Ordinances about examination not applicable to	84
For Arts Undergraduates	99
For Science Undergraduates	118
For external candidates	138
Examination fees	148
Invigilation fee	171
THESES.	
For M.A.	108
For Ph.D.	109
For M.T.	116
For M.Sc.	126
For D.Sc.	128
For M.L.	135
For D.L.	136
Fee for Doctorate thesis	147
Fee for M.T. Thesis	147
Fee for examining Doctorate Thesis	152
TIME LIMITS.	
For B.A. Ordinary	100
For B.A. Honours	102, 105
For Preliminary M.A.	107
No time-limit, for M.A.	108
For B.Sc. Ordinary	119
For B.Sc. Honours	121, 124
For Preliminary M.Sc.	126

	PAGE
For B.L.	131, 132
For use of Library books ..	162
TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.	
Scale	86
TREASURER.	
Succession List	13
Appointment and powers of	29
Chairman of Finance Committee	31
Presentation of annual estimates	86
Power of advising on the allocation of houses	98
TUTORIAL WORK.	
Organisation	viii
Record, when to be considered	83, 135
Regulations for undergraduates in Arts	100
Replaced by Laboratory work in Physics and Chemistry	119
Regulations for Science undergraduates	119
For B.L. Students	131
UNIVERSITY OF DACCA.	
Origin	iii-vi, xviii, xxii
Advantages	vii
Organisation	viii
Sites and buildings	ix-xv
The Act and Statutes	19-57
To whom open	iii, xx, xxii, 25
Teaching in	26
Officers	27, 56
Authorities	30
Boards	34
Dispute about constitution of any authority or body, how settled	41
Filling up of casual vacancies	42
Validity of proceedings	42
Jurisdiction	43
First appointment of the staff	44
Accounts	84
Service Books	170
Register	170
VACANCIES.	
Vice-Chancellor's power to fill in case of examinationships	40, 81

	PAGE
Casual, how filled	42
Validity of proceedings inspite of	42
Academic Council, to fill in case of examiners ...	81
VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.	
Regulations	159, 160
Opening of the Library during	160
Vice-Chancellor not obliged to hold extraordinary meetings during	76
VERNACULAR.	
For Ordinary B.A.	101
VICE-CHANCELLOR.	
Succession List	13
Appointment	28
Powers and duties	28
First Vice-Chancellor	44
Extraordinary powers of first Vice-Chancellor ...	45
Power to fill vacancies	40, 81
Power to pass T.A. bills	88
Power to grant leave	92, 95
Entitled to free house	97
Power to allocate houses	98
VISITOR.	
Succession List	13
Powers	26



